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JEFFREY NUNAN.....Editor

THE IRISH NEWS.

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NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

The proposal from the Irish committee respecting the purchase by the State of the Irish lines of railway has not yet been presented to the committee of the Cabinet.

..ge proportion of the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops are at present in Rome taking part in the ceremonial going forward there. Among these are, besides Cardinal Cullen, Bishop McNulty (Meath) Dorrian (Down), Delany (Cork), Keane (Clonmel, O'Hea (Ross), Butler (Limerick), Fiannery (Killaloe), McEvilly (Galway), Donnelly (Clogher), Archbishop Leahy (Cashel), and Dr. Kirwan, the lately appointed Roman Catholic primate, are also at Rome, along with a number of minor Irish dignitaries.—The Irish prelates have had a special audience of the Pontiff, at which they thanked him for raising one of their number to the cardinalates, and present £13,000 of Peter's Pence.

Mr. Herbert has completely succeeded in his motion respecting the admission of Irishmen to the Guards. The order against the enlistment of Irishmen and Catholics has been withdrawn.

The Committee of the Irish Fisheries have concluded their labors. One of the last witnesses examined was a Scotchman, who stated that the system of branding was of great utility to the Scotch fisheries, and enabled them to get two shilling a barrel more for their fish on the Continent. It appeared from the evidence of this witness that the Scotch get £12,000 a year for their fisheries, for which this country presents no equivalent whatever.—Limerick Chronicle.

One of our exchanges contains the following: Information wanted of Ellen Callan, maiden name, Charters who left Dublin in 1851 in the ship British Queen. When last heard of was residing in Bond street, South Brooklyn, State of New York. Any information respecting her will be gratefully received by her affectionate parents, John and Anne Charters, 40 Temple bar, Dublin.

The Cork Examiner says—We are glad to find that the process of refining sugar is in the hands of Dublin Refining Company developing an important branch of Irish trade. Hitherto the greater part of the sugar consumed in Ireland has been obtained from Glasgow houses, and the considerable profits of the trade have gone into the hands of Scotchmen; while Scotland in the revenue returns got credit for a pretty considerable sum in revenue duties which was really paid by the Irish consumer. It is satisfactory to find that an Irish firm is now able to compete with the Scotch refiners for the possession of the home market at least. The Dublin Company are turning out an article which, for color and quantity of saccharine matter, is superior to sugar manufactured by the best Glasgow houses, and is doing a very large trade in different parts of Ireland. The Cork grocers, we understand, are highly pleased with the Dublin sugar, and have given considerable orders to the company. We have seen some samples of the make, and nothing could be better. The sugar is rich, dry, free from impurities, and of fine flavor, and every way a first class article.

Wicklow.

The Summer assizes for the county Wicklow were opened before the Hon. Baron Deasy on Monday, July 8th. The only serious case for trial was that of Anne Donnegan, who was indicted for the murder of her illegitimate child at Kilcaven. Sergeant Armstrong and Mr. Anderson prosecuted, and Mr. Lover defended the prisoner. Mary Donnegan, the sister-in-law of the prisoner, was examined and proved the birth of the child, and that the prisoner said when it was born, "Shall I kill it?" Witness left the prisoner and her child for a few minutes, and on her return the child was dying of suffocation, and had red marks as of fingers on its throat. Dr. Bookey proved that the child, in all probability, died of strangulation. Some of the symptoms witnessed by Mary Donnegan were like those which occur in convulsions. The jury acquitted the prisoner.

Kildare.

The Leinster Express says:—Better or brighter prospects the farmer has not had at this period for years past, and although a prolonged drought has been experienced up to the present, still the ground is not in very great neccessity for rain considering the long continuance of wet weather during the winter and spring months. Hay is being rapidly saved, and never was after-grass in better condition—promising rich grazing for cattle. Potatoes are long in stalk, but the rooots everywhere are as yet stinted in growth, and of turnips, mangels, &c., the same may be said; but all appearing in good heart waiting for the necessary moisture to swell them to large dimensions. Oats, though rather short, promises to be abundent in the grain, while wheat never looked bettar at this particular time. Altogether Providence up to the present has been showering His blessings bountifully on the labors of the husbandman. The very Rev. Dr. Dunne, the highly esteemed parish priest of Kildare, is seriously ill and but slender hopes for his recovery are entertained.

The folllowing additions and alterations are being carried out at the Standhouse on the Curragh of Kildare. The present secretary's office is to be a steward's room: the the weighing room a secretary's office to the jockey's dressingroom is tend twenty-three feet, and be made a weighing room, with a jockeys' dressingroom at the end. There is also a sadding paddock to be made adjoining the ring, at the north east end; and an entrance for ladies at the stand is also under consideration.

Louth.

A correspondent of the Dundalk Democrat, writing from Drogheda, on July 12th, says: Our talented and respected townsman, Fras Brodigan, Esq., J. P., has arrived from London, for the purpose of bringing forward a motion for "Irish Parliamentary Reform" on Monday next, before the Drogheda Grand Jury, of which he is an honorable member.—Mr. Brodigan is of opinion, in which we, Drogheda Reformers, conour, that Ireland is fairly entitled to a good, honest and comprehensive Reform Bill, giving us a just and liberal increase of Irish representatives in the Imperial Parliament; and it is to be hoped thisNational view of the subject will be sanctioned by every grand jury in the kingdom.

Antrim.

On Saturday, July 6, an accident of a serious nature occurred to a man named William Wright, a carter of Langford Hanna, Esq., proprietor of the Carnmony stone quarries Wright, who had charge of two horses, was driving along the Dunany-road, and, seeing a brick cart coming in an opposite direction to to that in which he was driven, he went forward and caught his second horse's head, fearing that he might not pass quietly. Just as he had seized the animal by the head, the shaft of the brick cart struck him on the breast, and and knocked him back against the shaft of his own cart. He was thereby, seriously bruised. He was, as soon as possible, carried to his residence at Whitehouse, where he was attended to by Dr. Manley, who, on examination, found that he had sustained several dangerous internal injuries.

Down.

A most scandalous demonstration occurred on Monday night, July 8, in a field adjoining Downpatrick. A great number of Orangemen assembled, attended by about 100 adherents, and having with them fire-arms, fifes, drums, and though last, not least, among the brethren, their "paraphernalia," which occupied a conspicous position in the night's proceedings. They immediately lit their bonfires, and their groans and vociferations resounded though the atmosphere.—Next came the firing of volley after volley, and peal after peal, and it is needless to observe what consternotion it produced among the Catholic indabitants. The fifers were restless and impatient to perform their duties, for when the tumultuous din had subsided, they at once struck up the favorite air—"The Protestant Boys," which is so highly appreciated by the members of the Orange Institution. Here a great number of them marched and paraded through the field, as if preparing for a campaign, but happily, no antagonist interrupted their course, or the consequences might have deplorable which would have ensued.—Ulster Observer.

Tyrone.

On the 4th July, Marcus Gage, Esq., J. P., arrived at Carrickmore. This being Mr. Gage's first visit since his maariage, the inhabitants of the town and neighborhood assembled to give him and his bride a hearty welcome. The horses having been taken out, the carriage was drawn into the village, passing under an ornamental arch, surmounted by the union-jacked on the right and the flag of Ireland on the left; while from the centre depended a pink banner, bearing in large fern-leaf letters, the old Irish greeting, "Cead mille failthe." Repairing to the Court-house, which was also neatly decorated within and without, Mr. and Mrs. Gage were waited upon by a deputation of 36 tenants, of several religious denominations, on the estate of Sir John Stewart, Bart., attended by the Rev. S. Alexander, rector of the parish, and the Roman Catholic pastor, Rev. Patrick Vincent. An address of congratulation was then presented to Mr. Gage and a splendid gold bracelet to his lady. At ten o'clock the hills were lighted up, and tar-barrels blazed in every direction, the scene being enlivened by illuminations, and a display of fire works in the village. The crowds who thronged the streets having been regaled with an abundent supply af ale, seperated for their homes about twelve o'clock, having given repeated cheers, and one cheer more, for Mrs. Gage.—Belfast News Letter.

Cork.

Amongst the passengers who left by the steamship Edinburgh, on Monday, July 8th, was a young man named David Kent, who was arrested in this city in the month of March last on suspicion of connexion with the recent rising. There being no case against him, he was detained under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, and in order to leave the country he was discharge, Detective Tobin accompanied the prisoner to Queenstown.

A young man named O'Rourke, who is a native of Aghadoe, county Cork, was discharged from Naas jail lately, on condition of his leaving immediately for America. He is of the party who were arrested after the Fenian rising in Cahirciveen, and the government being unable to procure convicting evidence against him, felt obliged to dispose of him in this manner. The police escorted him to Queenstown.

On Tuesday night, July 9th, the Nebraska, of New York, when ten miles off Queenstown harbor, ran into an Oysterhaven fishing smack, which had seven men on board. The smack foundered immediately. Boats were lowered from the Nabraska, and three men were picked up, one of whom, however, a man named Patrick Murphy, was found to be dead. Four others were never seen afterwards. Their names are Tim. Corcoran, Denis Shine, J. Hogan and David Hogan, all married, and the support of large families. The night was dark and hazy and the hooker, lying at anchor, it is stated, showed no lights, which, it is alleged, was the cause of the accident.

We deeply regret to announce the death of one of the oldest and most respected clergymen who has for years labored in the ministry in or about Cork—the Rev. P. Begley P. P., Tracton. Father Begley was better known as the pastor of Douglas parish, of which for many years he was a parish priest, and whence he was removed to Tracton a few months since on the death of Father Corkran. He expired on Friday July 5th, at Tracton, after a short illness.

Limerick.

On Tuesday evening, July 9th, an inquest was held by John Gleeson, Esq., coroner, of Dimerick, on the body of Patrick Worthington, a beautiful child, aged seven years and four months, who, while amusing himself on the day before, by sliding on a plank in the docks, fell into the water, and was drowned. The body was recovered in a quarter of an hour by Martin O'Mara, who has charge of the dock gate. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

On Monday evening, July 8th, a man named Bryan Kennedy, by occupation a cobbler, and residing in Benson's lane, in the Englishtown, Limerick, died suddenly. An inquest was held by J. Gleeson, Esq., coroner and a jury, who, after hearing evidence, returned a verdict of died from the visitation of God.

On Saturday evening, July 6th, about seven o'clock, while a heavy shower fell over Limerick city, where it was not wanted, and lasted for at least an hour, there was no rain falling at the western end for several yards within the borough boundary. This is what is commonly called "raining in planets," but it is seldom that showers have been found to fall within so narrow a compass as on Saturday.

We regret to learn, says the Limerick Chronicle, that three men in the employment of Mr. Phelps was drowned on Monday night, July 8th, at Castleconnell. It appears that Mr. Phelps's workmen were invited, along with other, to join the festivities of Castleconnell, consequent on the marriage of Dr. Bomford to Miss Gubbins, Esq., J. P. An order was given at the hotel to supply a certain quantity of refreshment to the people of the village, and Mr. Phelps's workmen, after their work was over, proceeded across from the Clare side of the Shannon, and having partaken of the hospitalities of the bride's father, they enjoyed themselves till about nine o'clock, when they returned in a boat, and when the latter was about midway in the river, it upset, and three of the parties were drowned,

The Dublin Gazette contains notices of the revocation of the licences to have or carry arms granted to the following, viz:—Donis English, Boheroe, county of Limerick; John Carroll, Killenaverra, county of Limerick; Matthew Beary, Knockderk, county of Limerick; William Dwyer, Corelish, county of Limerick; Phillip Connell, Ballinaclough, county of Limeaick; Patrick Elligott or Elligett, Knocknacreha, county of Limerick; and Thomas Tutty, Derrynamuck, parish of Denaghmore, county of Limerick.

THE WILD MOUNTAINEER.

Hurra, men, hurra! for the wild Irish hills,
Where the brown heath and green fern grow;
Where the iron cliffs frown o'er the long, level plains,
And the wild bounding rills overflow;
Where the pheasants leap bravely upon the grey rocks,
While the tempest-thouts ring loud and clear,
And the eagle soars proudly the tall crags above!
Hurra! I'm a wild mountaineer!

I'm a wild mountaineer, and the hills are my home,
And the deep, cryptic cavern my bed,
Where the dark-frowning limestone and brown granite arch,
The crystaline dome overhead.
I care for no lordling, no master I own,
In battle no foeman I fear:
Hurra, then hurra! for the mountains again!
And the life of the wild mountaineer!

And the light of my life is my own colleen bawn!
With the smile like a calm, sunlit sea:
O, the maids of the valley are gentle and fair,
But fairer than any is she.
What time the fresh daisies are white on the plains,
And the evenings are silent and still,
O, pleasant, and sweet are the hours that we spend
On the slopes of the west-looking hill.

Then hurra, men, hurra! for the wild Irish hills,
Where the brown heath and green fern grow;
Where the iron cliffs frown o'er the long, level plains,
And the wild-bounding rills overflow;
Where the tall, lithe-limbed peasants are hardy and strong,
And cherish through each changing year,
The fame of the Fathers who died long ago,
Hurra! I'm a wild mountaineer!

"Proud of you, Maurice!" they shouted,
In a wild burst of impassioned glee;
"For years peans and brave ballads strike us,
Like echoes from over the sea;
And bring back half joy and half sadness.
Sweet mem'ries of soft harvest eyes,
When we sang till the twilights had faded,
And twisted our way through the sheaves."

As the stars leaped them out thro' the darkness,
That dusked the blue brow of the skies,
They all wandered back to their homesteads,
And troubled the night with their cries:
"O, we, thy lone children, dear Erinn,
Here gathered in dolor to-night,
Still love thee the more for thy sorrows,
And pray that thy future be bright!
God bless thee, green land of our fathers,
May thy dark winter soon pass away;
And God bless the strong race of tall peasants
That dwell on thy mountains to-day"

THE SOUTHERN GAEL.

The body of Maximilian was to be demanded from Mexico by France and Austria, and the citizens of the Empires to be protected at all hazards.

The distances from New York to Sacramento, by railroad route, is 3,129 miles, of which 1,877 have been completed and are now in successful operation, leaving but 1,252 miles yet to be built.

It is said that the Academy of Music, San Francisco, has been purchased by the extensive furniture firm of Goodwin & Co., for ninety thousand dollars, and that they intend to take possession of it at the termination of the present opera season, and turn it into a furniture mart.

An old lady of ninety is building a handsome house in Rockford, Ill., in which to spend the remainder of her days.

A merchant's advice in selecting a wife was, "get hold of a piece of calico that will wash."

A lovely girl in Wisconsin recently received $1,400 damages in a beeach of promise suit against a perfidious lover. Her lawyer congratulated her on the amount, when she exclaimed, with a ferocious glance at the mulched defendant, and nervously clenching her fingers, "I'd give every cent of it just to have one good pull at his hair."

A French Revolutionist.—The name of Blanqui—Louis Auguste Blanchi—one of the most persistent revolutionists in France, is just now once more before the public. The poor man, whose life has been one alternation of plotting and punishment, has just been removed from prison to hospital, from which place it is thought he will never pass out alive. It is only in France that one can find such an individual. His career reads like a romance. When he left college he began to conspire, and seems to have always been one of those curious reasoners who conclude that whatever is in the shape of a government, is bad. He was wounded in the affair of Rue St. Denis, where he received his baptism of fire in 1827. He fought in the days of July and was decorated; he was immediately again in opposition, and was condemned and imprisoned. As soon as he was free he made gunpowder for a purpose and was implicated in the conspiracy of the Rue de Lourcine. He was condemned to death in 1840. In 1848 he was liberated by the revolution, and returned to Paris to conspire against the provisional government; then came ten years' imprisonment—then liberty—then a conspiracy against the Empire—and then the present imprisonment—hospital—death!

County Waterford Railway.—We are glad to learn that an effort is about being made to unite the west of this county with Waterford by a line of railway, which will bring the very important districts of Lismore and Cappoquin into direct communication with this city, and will avail of the Waterford and Limerick line from Waterford to Clonmel. The barren district which intervenes between Waterford and Dungarvan, and the difficulty of passing the mountains which intervene interpose obstacles which deter most companies from venturing upon this scheme, though we understand the county Wexford line looks to connecting the Suir and the Blackwater by a line of rail through this county. The scheme which finds most favor is one of a less pretentious character, and which also offers the advantage of being an adjustment of a powerful company which may afford it the assistance of its powerful aid in obtaining capital, and also the great advantage of working the line. The scheme to which we refer is designed to unite the important towns of Clonmel and Fermoy.

ON THE RIVER BEACH.

Marcia Taevor walked up and down the sands. It was sunny, drowsy, spring afternoon, and Marcia tired of being kept in the house for two days by a driving rain, had gone to the river side for consolation, where she slowly paced to and fro, carelessly watching the white clouds in the sky, the white sloops on the river fixedly gazing at yet hardly seeing them. Once she looked up at bank above; she saw an old red farm-house, with a long, low porch extending along the front, and two stiff poplars, so prim that they always seemed to have just emerged from a band-box, stood on either side of the narrow, sunken stone walk that ran down to the river.

She turned away with a determined look, she would not go back yet. There was a small boat drawn up on the beach, and Marcia, weared with her promenade, sat down in it and fell to dreaming; but build her air-castles skifully as she would, one edice blotted them all out—an old red farm-house with poplars in front.

"That will be my palace," she said at length; "there I will live, and grow to be a wrinkled old woman, and by-and-by I shall die, and then there will be one more white slab in the grave-yard, and that will be all. Old Mrs. Wicketts came to see mother this afternoon, and she talked about bread-pudding and pickles and her neighbors, and so will I, some time. That is the way every one does here, and I suppose I am not so different from others."

And after this long soliloquy Marcia actually fell asleep, probabaly soothed by her cheering prospects. The boat lay unfastened below high-water mark, and the tide was rising. Slowly the little waves rolled higher; they wet the sand; they surrounded the boat; at last they lifted it, and it drifted out into the river. Twilight fell, and no Marcia came. The family were not much surprised; surprise at anything Marcia did was a thing of the past. Her father supposed she had gone on one of her expeditions, and would return when she got ready; and so there the matter rested.

And meanwhile, Marcia was out upon the river, asleep.

* * * * * * *

It was morning on the river, and an amateur artist was sketching the scene before him, and talking to himself as he did so. It was certainly an unsual one. A stretch of low, sandy shore curving around a bend in the stream, and held by a fallen tree that had washed from its foundations, there lay a boat, and in the boat—well, that was the subject of the artist's cogitations. A female form, certainly, the head resting on the arm which lay on the edge of the boat, and theeyes closed; this was the picture that met the eye of the artist, and about which he was wondering, which was not of the least use, for wondering is a vague occupation, and seldom leads to anything.

"I wonder if she is flesh and blood?" he observed. "If she is, what can she be doing here? I think, on the whole, she must be some kind of water sprite; but there is a straw hat, trimmed with green ribbon, lying by her side, and I never heard of mermaids, naiads and the like, wearing such an article. There—she's awake! Well, she remained still long enough for me to sketch her, and that's all I could ask. I wonder—ban! if a young lady chooses to sleep on the water, what's the use of my wondering about it?"

And gathering up his drawing matarials he walked away.

Marcia awoke, and gazed round in utter bewilderment.

"Where—when—how?" she asked herself; and not receiving any satisfactory answer, she at length adopted the real and only reasonable hypothesis.

"Quite an Arabian Night's adventure," she observed, stepping from the boat.

She clambered up the high bank, found a road which she followed, and in half an hour's time reached the town of Branston. It was no metroplis, only an ordinary country village, but somehow, Marcia fancied it. She walked up one street and down another, meditating on the mighty question "What next?" She would rather not go home if she could find any means of remaining where she was.

In the course of her walk she came across a building which a sign over the door in formed her was the headquarters of the Branston Board of Education; she stopped, hesitated a moment, then resolutely entered. A few gentlemen occupied the room, and Marcia inquired of one of them if she was addressing a member of the board. The gentleman replied in the affirmative, and added that its president, Mr. Milvern, was absent, but was momentarily expected, so Marcia sat down to wait.

In a short time the president arrived, and in answer to the lady's inqury as to whether a teacher was wanted, he replied that there was a vacancy in one of the lower schools. Marcia presented herself as a candidate confessing she had neither experience or credentials, and relating her mysterious journey in the most business like manner she could assume.

After a short examination Mr Milvern professed himself satisfied, and Miss Brevor was accepted as teacher, and requested to assume her duties the following week.

Having taken a room in a house kept by a vervy quiet, uninquisitive old lady, Marcia proceeded to write and send home an account of her adventure, concluding with her new situation, and her determination to remain in it.

Of course the answer asked her to return, but the invitation was declined, and she commenced her now life. It was very quiet, but it seemed to Marcia less monotonous than the one to which she had been aceustomed, and the bright spring and summer days passed on lighter wings than many that had preceded them.

At length an event occured, Mr. Milvern's daughter, a miss of ten, ond one of Marcia's pupils, gave a juvenile party to celebrate her birthday, and insisted on asking her teacher as company for Cousin Lou, alias Mr. Louis Chesley, who was visiting at his uncle's So Miss Brevor was invited, and Miss Annette being engrossed with her guest, upon her Cousin Lou fell the chief duty of entertaining her, which duty he executed very unsatisfactorily, if one may be allowed to judge from her remarks after her return, all to herself, of course.

"I wonder why they left me to talk to that tiresome Mr. Chesley? He was off wool-gathering the whele evening; he made a few common place remarks, and then plunged into his own meditations witnout waiting for a reply. I think he is very rude and very stupid, and I don't like him at all, and I won't think anything more about him, so there's an end to it."

Well, perhaps there was an end to it, but such vehement assertions rendered it rather doubtful.

Meanwhile Mr. Chesley was also thinking of his companion for the evening, but without so soon arriving at a conclusion.

"Where have I seen her before? It was not in the street, fer there was something connected with it, though I can't remember what."

Finding it impossible to recall this mysterious something, he had given up in despair, when his notice was attracted by a paper lying upon the table; he picked it up and glanced at it, and lo! the mystery was solved. He was not much pleased with the discovery, for he muttered.—

"There, that picture is spoiled! I did not know but I had found the Lady of Shallot, or her American cousin; and now its only a schoolteacher! Oh, miserable end of romance!"

The clock struck, and the romancer was reminded that it was past bed-time.

The next day Annette came dancing to her father with the precious drawing exclaiming,—

"See here, what I found in Lou's room!"

"What were you doing there?"

"Oh, nothing; I just went in, and this lay on the table."

Mr. Milvern looked at the sketch, then told Annette to go and place it.

"This confirms the girl's story," he thought. "I wonder if there is anything between her and Louis! If there is I'll not hinder it:" and so Mr. Milvern, whose disposition was concentrated good-nature, fell to planning all sorts of excursion picnics and parties for the benefit of Marcia and Mr. Chesley.

Unlike many other men he carried out his plans, and the summer became one chain of pleasure-parties, to which Marcia was always invited. And for some reason Louis Chesley remained in Branston much longer than he had intended. But the Summer finally passed, as summers always do, and he went away.

Marcia went on calmly with her school until the next spring time when Chesley returned. Perhaps his coming was preconcerted. At any rate Miss Brevor's school lost its teacher soon after, and there was a wedding soo after at Mr. Milvean's, in which Louis Chesley and Marcia Brevor were the chief parties concerned.

It was just such a spring afternoon as that on which Marcia started on her involuntary voyage, that Mr. and Mrs. Chesley landed at the scene of her embarkation, and proceeded up the stone walk to the old red farm-house. Everything was the same except that the halo of a year's absence surrounded it. The gray cat, lying on the broad piazzed a welcome, and even the poplars unbent from their dignity, and fluttered their small, whitish leaves with a cordial air.

That evening Marcia was relating her adventures, when, in speaking of her unseen landing at Branston, her husband interruped her.

"Perhaps you were not so unnoticed as you suppose." And laughing at the puzzled face which she turned toward him, he added,—"I can't say that I saw your arrival, but I saw you before you left the boat."

She was commencing a volley of questions when he silenced her by handing her a paper, on which was the sketch made one year ago—a curving belt of sand, a fallen tree holding a boat with its strange occupant, and, written below it, "On the River Beach."

On in life, the question is asked—Our School Days, Where are they?

A painful question. It seems as but yesterday that we, with joyful hearts and flying footsteps, hastened to meet that beloved teacher, or hushed into silence by the awful presence of another, whom all feared and none loved; and a third, who would enter into a game of snow-balling with as great a zest as we little folks, but in some way managed to be the teacher when the bell rung, and a dozen familiar faces float past, who were the presiding Genii on the pine throne in the little old school-house, with its slab furniture. Where are they now? and where will we be twenty years hence? With the question comes the thought of our daily avocation as teachers, and with that the more serious question as to the lasting impressions we are making on the minds of the roomful of little ones entrusted to our care. A sober thought, and one that must not lightly be thrown aside. "Childhood is generally regarded as of too little importance. We seek to know the character of those with whom we associate, then why should not the turn of the child's mind be heeded by those who have the important duty of directing it as they will?" How many of us when we enter the returning tide that shall in a few years wash out and efface forever all that you have written. Not so the lines and character of truth and error which your conduct imprints on the minds of children. There you write impressions for their everlasting good or ill, which neither the floods or the storms of earth can wash out, nor death's cold fingers erase, nor the slow-moving ages of eternity obliterate. How careful, then, should we all be, how prayerful and how serious, and how earnest to write the eternal truth on their minds; those truths which shall be their guide and teacher when our voices shall be hushed by that silent sleep, and our lips no longer move in prayer for their behalf. Then let us struggle on. "Heed not the trials that are in the way; the clouds will often break, and the glorious sunlight will stream in from heaven itself upon your own hearts and those of your children."

Wild Wood.

A suicide, in its mode one of th most sickening and horrible tha the annals of self-murder can sho occured in this city on Saturda The criminal and the victim wa Mrs. Mgria Gilmore, a widow sixty-five, who lived by herself in a up-stairs tenement on Taylor stree The occupants ef the lower teneme were the family of P. I. Daly. M Daley wos roused at half past sev by a woman who, although in t street, had heard a scream in hi house. A second scream soon fo lowed, and hastily putting on his pantaloons, Mr. Daley ran up stairs into Mrs. Gilmore's kitchen. A frightful sight met his eyer. Mrs. Gilmore was lying on the floor in a pool of blood swinging her arms and groaning as if in terrible rgony. Beside her was a pail of discolored, and with something in it. A glance revealed the dreadful truth. The woman had cut a frightful gash in hea abdomen with a knife, and had torn oui her bowels and put them into the pail! The statement seems too horrible for belief, but it is attested by an abundance of credible evidence. On the floor beside her was found the instrument by which her disembowelmeet was accomplished—a single-bladed pocket knife, which she probably had sharpened before committing the horrid crime, as a wetstone lay on the table a short distance from her. Notwithstanding the shocking injuries she had inflicted upon herself, she did not die until nine o'clock, and during most of the hour and a half was apparently rational. Father Gallagher was called, and was with her until her death. Dr. Vaill was also called, but of course could do nothing. Mrs. Gilmore made a will during the time, bequeathing considerable property to distant relatives, as she had no children. Her means had been sufficient to support her in an humble way of late years without work. She had been a resident of Springfield and this country about fifteen.—Western paper.

A few years ago (says the Union) nearly all the freight on the Sacramento River was bound up, therefore steamers and sailing vessels returned down stream light. Such, however, is not the case now. Steamers from the Upper River arrive here daily, heavily laden, and the Bay steamers not unfrequently leave our wharf with as much cargd as they can without difficulty clear the Hog's Back; besides schooners and sloop are departing every day with heavy freights for San Francisco. The down freight is not only in quantity, but is also consists of a large variety—heavy and bulky such as granite, wood, marble, clay, slate, ore, and sugar pine lumber, as well as the lighter articles in the lime of the gardener, the farmer, and the horticulturit, are crowded on the the levee for shipment, some by the slow, and others by the fast freight line.

A paper bonnet is mentioned as the latest novelty in millinerdom. This pro- head ornament costs but one d the great advantage it has i that it will keep its fair catching cold, as they will at home in bad weather

IRISH NEWS

"Flag of the free—heart's only hope,
Wave, wave forever on!"

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867.

In our next issue, we trust to be able to give full details of the result of the election.

A general Convention of the Roberts wing of the Fenian Brotherhood, is called to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on Sept. 3d.

The I. R. B., or O'Mahony wing, are now holding their Convention in New York city.

One of the editors of the New York Daily Times, an intimate personal friend of the late Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, received a letter from Montana Territory, dated Virginia City, July 6, and written by a near relative of the deceased. From this letter, we extract the following account of the death of the lamented officer:—

"Gen Meagher was at Fort Benton, waiting for the arms the Government sent up.—He arrived there on the 1st of July, having riddeu thirty miles on horseback in the hot sun that day. He spent the afternoon in conversation and letter-writing, and retired early to his berth on board the steamboat G. A. Thompson. There was no railing on the guards opposite his stateroom door, it having been broken off in some way. About 10 o'clock at night he went on the guards.—Here it is supposed, he stumbled on a coil of rope, lost his balance, and was precipitated over the side of the boat. The river is greatly swollen, and the current is so strong that the best swimmer has no chance in it. It is stated that he called for help, when the deck hands ran with their lights and saw him floating away. There was no boat ready.—Everything appears to have been confusion and excitement. I have received a charming letter that he wrote me, late that afternoon, (his last on earth,) telling me that he hoped to start for home by the last of the week, so that he evidently had no presentiment of his dreadful fate. A gentleman who was with him for over an hour la e in the afternoon, before the accident occured, has informed me of most of the circumstances of his last hours in this life, as I state them to you. I fear that his remains will never be recovered, though the citizens of Montana are making every efforts to find them."

A Buffalo paper of a late date says: Sergeant John Lynch of Capt. Grace's company of Fenians from Cincinnati, who was wounded in the groin at the battle of Limestone Ridge, June 2d, 1866, died in the hospital of the Sisters of Charity last Saturday morning. Yesterday afternoon, a uniformed body of Fenians, designated as the Seventh Regiment, I. R. A., assembled at 1 o'clock at No. 41 Pearl street, for the purpose of burying the body with military honors. The troop left their armory between 300 and 400 strong, accompanied by Young's Brass Band, and marched to the hospital, where the body was placed in Mr. Crowley's hearse by six Fenian Sergeants. The regiment then reformed and escorted the remains down Main street to Court street, thence to Franklin street, halting in front of St. Joseph's Cathedral, at about three o'clock. It is said that a committee of Feniaus, consisting of Messrs. Gallagher, Whalen, and Clingen, had waited on the Rev. Father Gleason, the Administrator of the Diocese, last Saturday evening, when they were given to understand that the funeral services could be performed in the cathedral. In accordance with this understanding the pall-bearers, under the direction of the sexton, conveyed the corpse into the church. Mr. Crowley then announced to Father Gleason that all was in readiness for the final prayers for the soul of the dead. The prelate informed the sexton that he could not perform the last rites un less the men in green uniforms should first leave the church. On this answer being made known to those who had the funeral in charge, the pall-bearers were at once ordered to take up the coffin and leave the church. They did so, and were followed out by a large number of the friends of the deceased, and the uniformed portion of the Brotherhood who were present. The remains were placed in the hearse, after which the column proceeded along the Terrace to the Main street, down Main to Ohio, out of Ohio street toward Limestone Hill Cemetery as far as the plank road, when all returned to the city but the party detailed to fire three volleys over the grave, and a few friends. The prayers at the grave were read by a layman, all present kneeling around the grave

Waterford.

Speaking of the Summer assizes, the Waterford News of July 12th says: The business will be very light. It is stated that the two or three parties who were arrested on the night of the disturbance in the vicinity of the jail, on the charge of throwing stones, will be indicted for the homicide of Denis Walsh. Some parties, charged with rioting at Cappagh at last election in December, and who have been out on bail since they were before the magistrate at Dungarvan, are, it is stated, to be now put on trial.

The same paper says: The weather for some time back has been very parching, so much so that farmers were beginning to be greatly alarmed, especially about the oat and green crops. But, thank Providence, on Wednesday morning we were favored with a refreshing fall of rain, which was greatly needed, and which, doubtless, will be worth millions of money to the country. To use an old familiar phrase, after his rain we may expect to "see erything growing."

CHEERING NEWS.

We are heartily glad, and proud to be able to say it, that from ten to fifteen thousand Irishmen in this State, at this election will vote for Geo. C. Gorham and the straight Union ticket. This intelligence has been gathered from facts which have come to our knowledge from the most reliable sources throughout the State. Our informants, in nearly all cases, being Irishmen themselves. In Sacramento county, alone, Mr. John Rooney, an intelligent and loyal Irishman, who has been in town, and called upon us, said that he will guarrantee the Union ticket more than half of the Irish vote of Sacramento county. Chas. Kent, Esq., Ex-Sheriff of Nevada county, also an intelligent loyal Irishman, who has been down here on a visit, called at our office, and said he would guarrantee a large Irish vote for Gorham and the Union ticket in Nevada county. So it is all through the State, the honest minded Irishmen are really coming out from among the secessionists and copperheads, and coming over to the help of the Union and its true friends. We see that the name of James A. Duffy is on the Union ticket of Sacramento county. A more honest, loyal, and intelligent Irishman than Mr. Duffy, cannot be found in the United States: and we say boldly to the voters of Sacramento county, vote for Jas. A. Duffy for Assemblyman, and our word for it, you will have a true and faithful Irishman as your representative. The work goes bravely on: from a few honest and loyal Irishman who voted the National Union ticket in '64, our numbers are now swelling to thousands: and let us hope that by this time next year, the number of Union loving and truly loyal Irishmen will increase to tens and even hundreds of thousands: and thus show to the intelligent people of this country, that *we are*, as a nationality, really capable of thinking and acting for ourselves. This will also be a lever in our hands, a passport for us among intelligent people to help us to achieve the independence of Ireland, sooner than any of us expected, or even our fondest hopes dreamed of. Then, all true Irishmen come to the rescue! Go to the polls, on the 4th of Sept., and like true, loyal, intelligent Irishmen, vote for Union and freedom, now and forever.

At Petaluma, August 24th, Geo. C. Gorham said in his speech:—It has been falsely stated that I said in San Francisco, at Platt's Hall, that no man was a good citizen unless he was born on American soil. I wish to say that that at no time in my life have I ever entertained, much less given utterance to such an atrocious sentiment. In 1855, when a party was organized to proscribe naturalized citizens, I stood side by side, from the first to the last, with those of foreign birth, in opposition to the Know Nothing party. I brand the malicious statement as false, and charge upon those who have made it that they knew it to be false when they put it before the public.

The Democratic party are attempting to compass Mr. Gorham's defeat just as they sought to defeat President Lincoln, with the basest and most extravagant falsehoods. They have systematized their manner of lying, and sown broadcast such stories as that "Gorham favors Chinese suffrage;" "Gorham is the chapion of coolie labor," etc., and repeated them in the face of his carefully reported speeches, wherein he avows himself as clearly and unmistakably upon the identical issue of the day as he did at Petaluma concerning his position and antecedents relative to the naturalized voters. It is encouraging to reflect that the Union party is composed of men whose intelligence enables them to understand that modern Democracy is made up and sustained by miserable evasions of the great issues of the times, and that its accusations are no more worthy of attention than its sugar coated treason is acceptable to sagacious loyalists. Lies are just as potent now as they have been, and not a whit more so.

Another Copperhead Lie.—We find the following in the "Mountain Democrat—the paper edited by Dan Gelwicks, the Democratic nominee for State Printer, Any man who would descend to publish such falsehood is just fit to be a secession candidate. It hardly need be said that it is without one shade of truth:

"Keep it before the people, that in this land of civil and religious liberty, on a certain occasion, in the city of San Francisco, George C. Gorham, present candidate for Governor of the Republican ticket, brutally said: 'If I had my way, I would apply the torch to every Roman Catholic house of worship and institution in the city of San Francisco.'"

INJURIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

There is in the United States a style of newspapers that "live, move, and have their being," chiefly, if not entirely by pandering to the prejudices and working upon the credulity of the less suspicious and non-thinking people. Such papers will not, or cannot appeal manfully to the intelligence of the community for a support, but choose rather to tamper with the prejudices, both religious and political, of their dupes. In newspaperdom these papers hold the position that Peter Funks do in store-keeperdom—they play their hands only upon the rather green, unthinking, and credulous sort of people. In San Francisco, this sort of bill is filled to repletion by the "Call" and the "Examiner." Both are extensively patronized by the Irish people, who, as a matter of course, are led most innocently and over-confidingly, to swallow whatever absurdities or even falsehoods. these papers may utter. The political proclivities of these two papers, growing from roots which are well sunk into the bowels of Democracy, whence they receive nutriment, permit them not to utter a word unless it be first dipped into Democratic rose-water, which they sprinkle and spatter all over their dupes, particularly the Irish portion of them; by this means, and with an outside plaster of sophistry, they make a pretty fair article of truth-proof material, better than gutta-percha, to keep inside, and well alive, all the national and sectarian prejudices of their dupes, and keep well outside, and in the back ground, all truths and facts that are as powerful to dispel errors and prejudice, as the heat of the sun is to melt the flinty ice. No wonder then, that the "Call" finds it advantageous to it, to reiterate and endorse the falsehood it copied from the "Mountain Democrat." The statement carries its own refutation upon its face; for Mr. Gorham's superior sense of justice and honesty, would forbid the slightest thought of so diabolical an act on his part, as to apply the torch to Catholic churches. This falsehood was gotten up—a foul copperhead lie—to injure his reputation, and lessen, if possible, his chances for being elected. It was uttered so as to play upon the nicest fibres of the Catholic heart—his devout regard for his holy church—and to make Mr. Gorham appear as odious as possible to the Catholic eye. But these detestable efforts of the "Call" to injure, will fail. Cannot that journal do better for its Irish friends, for the extensive patronage it has received, and is receiving from them, than to publish and endorse a falsehood to delude them, that bears its own lie upon its face, and can only live upon the non-thinking innocense of those who live within the encasement of the "Call's" sophistry? Is it not a somewhat singular coincidence, that all the copperhead papers play this same sort of game with the Irish people?

IRISHMEN,

It is most true, that George C. Gorham is not your enemy, nor the enemy of your country, as some of you may have been taught to think. He is in favor of universal freedom. His only great crime in the eyes of his enemies seems to be that he is a sound and thorough Union man. He is not a Black Republican, nor a Know Nothing—both of which the Irish people seem to dread so much—but they do not seem to dread in the least that which is infinitely more injurious to them—their blind adherence to a party that not only does them no good but an immense amount of injury. Mr. Gorham has raised himself by his own labor as many of you have done. He has cut his own way in the world. Having lost his father when young, he has been a dutiful son to his widowed mother. This is one of his brightest virtues; it will deck his brow when the virtues of his oppenents will wither as the autumn leaves.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

The following note is but one out of several received at this office, from persons styling themselves "Dimicrats." But the reptile copperhead is easily seen in them, without the aid of a telescope:

——— Nevada, county, }
Aug. 13, 1867. }

Mr. Jeffrey Nunan—Sir, you will oblige me much by stopping your paper, the Irish News. When your agent comes along this way, I will pay the balance of what I owe him for the sheet. I want no sheet that advocates the election of a pack of thieves to office. Yours, etc.,

———

LAYING A CORNER STONE.

[From the Vallejo Recorder.]

The corner stone of St. Vincent's Catholic Church in Vallejo, was laid yesterday afternoon. An immense number of people congregated to witness the ceremony—coming from all parts of the country and from Napa. Seats were arranged near the southwest corner of the Church, and before the hour appointed for laying the stone they were all occupied, principally by ladies, and hundreds of gentlemen were standing in the vicinity. A procession was formed at the old church—composed of clergymen, in their robes of office, St. Vincent's Benevolent Society, and members of St. Vincent's Sunday School—and marched up Sacramento street halting at the southwest corner of the new Church where the clergymen and others took their stations on the staud. General Frisbie annouced that subscriptions would then be received. The ceremonies of laying the stone were performed by the Very Rev. J. Croke, Vicar General, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Arden, Daniel, Valterasi, and Callaghan. By some unforseen providence, Rev. Father J. S. Cotter, of Sacramento, who was to have delivered a sermon on the occasion, failed to arrive. The Vicar General therefore addressed the people himself. He read a portion of scripture recorded in St. Matthew 16th chapter, 13th to 20th verses inclusive. His remarks were brief, but eloquence. He complimented the Pastor and people of Vallejo on the success with which their efforts had thus far been crowned and urged them to go forward now and complete and pay for their church—an edifice which will be an ornament to the town and the pride of its people. After the address, a collection was taken up, the procession reformed, and the assembly dispersed. The contributions on the ground amounted to $401 25. In the morning the Pastor, Rev. Father John Lewis Daniel, O. P., received from the U. S. Marines on Mare Island, the sum of $100, and there was collected of former subscriptions about $200—making the receipts of the day for the benefit of the church about $700. The work will go forward immediately. Three cargoes of material arrived to-day and more will come to hand as fast repaired. The best of feeling appears to prevail in the community among the different sects of Christians, and we have no doubt many who are not numbered among the Catholics will contribute their mite towards erecting the Church edifice.

An epidemic disease of a novel character appeared in the person of a healthy medical student, eighteen years of age, on the 18th of March, 1866. The only notable features of the case were rapid prostration and and the appearance of purple or almost black spots on and under the skin. Death resulted in about twenty-six hours from the first symptom. He resided in a most healthy situation in Dublin, and there was nothing whatever to account for the origin of the attack. Three cases quite similar occurred the following May; and during August a fourth, in Cook street, where the choler committed the greatest ravages, and while that epidemic was at its height Since January, however, fifty-seven fatal cases have occurred in the city of Dublin: all the patients surviving longer than at the outset of the epidemic, there is time for the development of the nervous symptoms, such as headache, stiffness of the neck, and increased sensitiveness of the surface, which indicate the indentity of the malady with the epidemic of cerebrospinal arachnitis which prevailed in the South Dublin and Bray Workhouses in 1846. The disease described by American authorities, and that which Dr. Sanderson investgated in West Prussia, by order of the Privy Council in 1865, were similar to the former Irish outbreak; but the malady now prevailing is more rapidly fatal, the destruction of the blood, which is a result of nervious lesion, at once extinguishing life. One child succumbed in five hours, but the average duration in fatal cases is twenty-four hours. Persons under twenty years of age have been, with two or three exceptions, the victims; but those living under good sanitary conditions do not seem to be exempt, for a young nobleman, three students, and several children in respectable families have been attacked. That the disease is due to promoting causes similar to those which induce cholera would appear from the fact that while seven of the districts which suffered from that pestilence last year, have produced cases of this black fever, it has appeared in no district which was exempt from the cholera epidemic. Three persons from one house in a charactistic cholera haunt near Dublin have suffered; and two cases of great virulence lately occurred, one after the other, in a cabin near Clondalkin, which could not be equally for unwholesomeness. Investigations into the circumstances of the other cases have induced Dr. Mapother, the medical officer of health for Dublin, to regard the disease as noncommunicable—a point which was determined for the Prussian outbreak by our Goverment commissioner.—The Lancet.

It is well known that when a limb has been removed the sensations of the man remain the same as when it existed complete. This has been held as a demonstration of the spiritual character of man. The argument is this: if the sensations remain after a limb or part of the body has been removed in the same reality they existed before, though the material portion is gone, may they not exist in man when the whole body is destroyed? But the following statement is the first we have heard of where there was sensation from the buried limb itself. It is from the Grass Valley National:

A friend of ours who has recently returned from the Sage Brush region informs us that he saw a man in Silver City who had but one arm. the other having been amputated directly below the elbow. There is nothing remarkable in this, but it appears that after the amputated part had been put into a box and buried, the owner of it, about a day afterward, felt very uneasy sensations in the remainder of the limb, and constantly complained that the cords of his arm were being drawn up so as to crook the hand and wrist in an uncomfortable manner. This somewhat amused his friends, who could not very well see how he could feel any sensation in a part entirely cut off from the main body, they not taking into consideration that the nerves connecting with the sensorium frequently produce the same sensation that they would if they had never been severed. However, the curious part of the phenomenon in this instance is that the friends of the patient, as you might call him, went without his knowledge to the place where the arm was buried, took up the box, opened it, and found the limb contracted in precisely the same manner as the patient had complained off. They straightened it and it remained so. They then returned to our hero and asked him how he felt. He joyfully replied that his arm was all right, and that he felt very well. He was as much astonished as any one when he learned they had been manipulating on the limb in the manner described.

A Phenomenon.—The Syracuse Courier, of June 19th, says: A Miss Willis, of Cayuga, New York, aged sixty years, became blind in her left eye with a cataract, about four years ago; was soon operated upon by a doctor in Bloomfield in this State, the eye being totally lost. About two years ago the other became blind from a cataract also, and was operated upon in Syracuse, the 17th inst., and sight restored. But this is not the wonder in this case. About one year ago she began to see an image of a beautiful slipper (although both eyes were blind). It became more and more perfect in shape, until it was a real slipper, as it appeared to her. In the course of a month or two it changed from a slipper to a coffin, such as was used in olden times, with the top or cover sawed in two across the breast, with the top part turned back; this continued to grow more perfect in shape till she could see the hinges and screws. Up to this time there appeared no one in it, but soon there appeared a most beautiful person lying in it. The person did not appear as to be that of a corpse, but on the contrary appeared to be that of a young, fat and healthy, pleasant, smiling countenance, changing now and then to an older person, and more lean in flesh, but at no time as dead or sick. The countenance of the image was so perfect that she could distinctly see the size of a hair, the eyes closed, most perfect in shape, showing the nostrils, mouth, lips and chin, the hair dark, and the complexion beautiful and healthy in appearance, and never changing. The color of the slipper and coffin was changeable, generally in bright green, changing to a purple, and never absent, but always to be seen day and night. The writer asked her if it was a source of discomfort to her, and she said: Oh, no, it is the greatest comfort I have to watch it. I have no fears from it, but am anxious to have it explained. The writer knew another man from Saratoga who was blind in both eyes—could not see any light, but was, as he said generally seeing a beautiful peacock; it was generally blue, but changing to a yellow, and then to orange. In this case it would disappear for a moment and return at intervals. Now, if any one will explain the mystery, the writer and patients will feel greatly obliged.

On the 8th of June a man named Cunneen, who resided near Limerick, died. His wife was dreadfully affected and her violent grief terminated in insantity. She was heard to say that if her youngest child, four months old, was put in the fire, her husband would would go to heaven. On the following day, when the servant who was out on an errand, returned, she perceived the child on the fire and the unfortunate mother placing burning coals upon it. She rescued the child, which was immediately brought into the city and placed in charge of Dr. Bourke, an eminent physician. Death resulted from the injuries. Coroner Gleeson held an inquest and the verdict in accordance with the facts rendered. The wretched mother has been removed to the county jail.

London, August 21.—Parliament was prorcgued to-day; the Queen, was not present, but the speech was read by the Commission. The Queen declares that there is no longer any grounds for appreiension of a war in Europe. The treasonable conspiracy in Ireland has proved futile. and the attempt at revolt suppressed, almost without bloodshed, by the valor of the troops and the vigilance and activity of the Police and general loyalty of the people, and the law has been vindicated without the sacrifice of human life. The speech refers with satisfaction to the new postal treaty with the United States, and in conclusion congratalates Parliament and the country on the completion of the Canadian union, the passage of the Reform bill and the adopted of other measures beneficial to the United Kingdom.

The New York Commissioners of Emigration state in their report to the Legislature, that in the course of the year 1866, 294,357 passengers landed from foreign countries at that port, being 37,066 more than in the year preceding. 60,939 were citizens the of the United States; of the other, 233,418 it is stated that 106,746 were from Germany. 104,233, from Ireland, and 22,469 from other countries. 97,666 reported their destination to be the State of New York, 32,751 Pennsylvania and New Jersey, 18,743 New England, 71,485 Western States, 5,334 Southern States, 2,932 Kansas, Nebraska, Canada, etc. The commissioners state that 12,487 were temporarily with bread and lodgment, and 10,771 were provided with situations. The very large sum of $132,495 were received by the commissioners in the year from relatives and friends of immigrants to aid in forwarding them to their destination. 6,829 cases, including 438 births, were under medical treatment: the percentage of mortality among them was 8.23. In medical hospitals alone the mortality was 11.54 per cent. on the treated, or 14.41 on the discharges. The average number of patients in the hospital was 648: the deaths were 788. The average number of inmates in all the institutions—refuge, hospital, etc—was 1,081. The total number in the year, 10,596, including the 438 births; the deaths were 781. The cost of the support of the institutions was $142,749. The commissioners desired to express their thanks to the Sisters of Charity for their invaluable services in the dangerous duty of attending the cholera cases.

One of the most bold and remarkable cases of house-breaking occurred at the residence of Mrs. Hawes, No. 552 Fort street, says the Detroit Free Press, of July 2d, between three and four o'clock last Sunday morning. One or more burglers procured a ladder, which they put up to an open window, leading into the sleeping room of the servant girl. Entering through the window, they made a thorough examination of the apartments of the girl without awakening her. From there they went into the room of a son of Mrs. Hawkes, took his cloathing and conveyed it into an unoccupied room, and then pillaged it of some $25 in money and some jewelry. In the same room was his vest, in which was a watch and some money, but it seems to have been overlooked. One of the thieves descended to the room below, occupied by Mrs. Hawkes and her daughter, from which he conveyed sundry dresses, and made a thorough examination of their pockets. He was rewarded in this enterprise by procuring a purse containing a small amount of money, belonging to Mrs. Hawkes. He then returned and commenced to open the bureau drawers, which awakened Mrs. Hawkes screamed, and demanded to know who was there and demanded to know who was there and what he would. Exhibiting a pistol, he replied with an oath that he was there after money, and that if she did not lie down he would shoot her dead. Miss Hawkes saw that her mother was very much frightened, and asked permission to go and obtain a glass of water for her. He coolly replied that he would get it for her; that he knew the house as well as she did—and get the water he did. He then made a thorough examination of the room, securing two gold watches, one of which had a chain of gold and jet. Ater securing this amount of booty, he went into the drawing-room, where he captured two boxes of paper collars, and a well worn hat, though there were other articles of value which he did not seem disposed to take. After securing this amount of plunder, he quietly lighted a cigar, sat down in the room of Mrs. Hawkes and in spite of the protestations of the occupants, smoked it—inquiring in the meantime where they came from and how long they had lived in Detroit. Turning to Miss Hawkes, he impudently asked her where the other was that went with her so much—meaning, no doubt, her sister-in-law. Having smoked his cigar, he said the other men up stairs had got through, and he quietly left, leaving the room by the means that he entered it.

THE CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL C[O].

Is another of the organizations estab[lished] here for the developement of our resources. The object of this Company is to aggregate capital for the purpose of being [used] for the promotion of manufactures, commerce, and the investment of money accumulated, in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine. The attention of the Directors has been directed to the field where they could obtain a cheap supply of material for the manufacture of carpeting, matting, sacking, cordage, cotton and linen goods, of which at least three and a half millions of dollars in value are annualy imported into California from abroad. The Central American States export goods of the same character equal to half a million of dollars. The Directors have, at great trouble and expense, successfully secured the exclusive control of a large portion of the raw material produced on the coast, necessary to be used for the purposes aforesaid, but they have obtained important concessions both from the Government of Nicaragua, as well as from private individuals. They have also purchased two of the best sites on the Pacific for purposes of the cultivation of fibre, and housing and manufacturing purposes. One of those is known as the Hacienda de Ramon, close to Realejo, in the Republic of Nicaragua. It contains two thousand acres of land; and at this place the Company have erected two large and substantial buildings and sheds for manufacture, storage and dwelling houses, also the dams and water courses of the most substantial masonry, and approved construction. The other is near Virgin Bay on Lake Nicaragua. A large water wheel and shafting have been constructed at the works, and fibre mills have been erected there, which are capable of producing a superior article of hemp and fibre superior to Manilla, at the rate of seven hundred pounds per day. The company has a large quantity of the raw materiel on hand, and are able to supply the trade with any quantity which may be required. It will also supply ginned cotton, either Sea Island or long staple, at a cheaper rate than can be purchased elsewhere. Of that peculiar fibrous plant which grows in Nicaragua, known as Pita—a rich and silky fibre which grows from eight to ten feet in height, the Company have also a constant supply. It can be used as a substitute for flax, sewing any other thread or fabric made out of flax. The Directors call the attention of manufacturers of cloth, cotton or silk goods to examine it, as they are assured that it will become an article of great commercial value for manufacturing purposes. As the Company progresses, it is the intention of the Directors either to manufacture or to promote the manufacture of rope, cordage, sacking, matting, carpeting, linen and cotton goods; such as the wants of the company, or the probability of profit suggest. The river upon which the company's works have been constructed at San Ramon, has a full thirty feet of water during all seasons of the year, and a never failing supply. It is navigable to the sea, for lighters or light draught steamboats. The soil is fertile and yields abundant crops of indigo, cacao, coffee, rice, tobacco, indian corn, sugar, hemp, flax, india rubber, and all the gums and spices known to commerce. The bays and rivers in the vicinity supply the finest fish. The forests produce the finest cedar, rosewood, lignum vitæ, ebony, and other cabinet and dye woods. This place offers the finest site on the coast for a modern town, which, for salubrity of climate, abundance of wood and water, health, and convenience to the sea, is unsurpassed. It is on a high elevation, and affords sufficient a command to run twenty mills. It is twenty miles from the city of Leon, which is said to contain 25,000 inhabitants, about fifteen miles from Chenandega, about five miles from Chichigalpa and four from Poseltega—all towns of importance with roads leading to them all. The company has projected such a town at this place, and proposes setting aside sites for schools, churches, etc. The land of the company fronts on the Pacific, and on a harbor where the largest ships may securely ride at ancher, and close to Corinto where the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company land. The Interoceanic Railway which is about to be constructed through Nicaragua, must of necessity, have its terminus here. The survey now being made for that purpose shows this to be the case. A number of American settlers are located in the vicinity, who have all been eminently successful. The facilities for communication to this place, either internally or externally considered, and abundant ample. The works of the Company are only one hundred miles by sea from San Juan del Sur. The Panama and Coast line of steamers on the Pacific, touch at Corinto, and the other ports Central America: good roads, and navigable Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, exist in the interior of the Republic; while the North American Company's steamers touch at San Juan del Sur on the Pacific, and Granada, on Lake Nicaragua. Besides this, the Government of Nicaragua has made a liberal concession to open cheap communication between San Francisco and that Republic; and this Company intends, at as early a day as possible, to put on a line of vessels to the ports of that country. The laws of Nicaragua are liberal: there is every security for life and property; the taxes are not onerous, and the Company is granted the right to import, free of duty, to the extent of its exports. The Company will thus be enabled to supply sugar, cotton, hemp and other fibres, and the woods of the country to this State, and also afford market for the agricultural and manufactured goods of California. The Republic abounds in mines of gold, silver, copper, cirnabar and coal, a large number of which are now worked by natives and French capitalists. English and French enterprise are grasping all the advantages this country affords. It is for Californians, who are more deeply interested therein, to avail themselves of the advantages which are offered them. This Company is now making a daily profit, and while it offers greater income than could be possibly derived from any other source, it has none of the risk attending many investments. It inserres divers advantages not existing in most other associations. There are no assessments on stock. It is conservative in its character, and has the tendency to attract the working-men within its ranks. It has all the elements of a Loan and Saving Bank, with that of a Homestead Association: while it proposes to aid and assist the manufacturer: it promote the commerce of the State, and develop its agricultural resources. Its Stockholders become at once, proprietors of the richest land, and the most lucrative manufacturing business on the Pacific coast, as well as the greatest concessions. With the view of increasing their business, the Directors now offer in the market a limited amount of the Stock, and invite the attention of persons desirous of becoming subscribers, to examine the fabries and material manufactured by the Company. Any information on the subject can be obtained at the office of the Company, on the southeast corner of Montgomery and California streets, from the Treasurer, Daniel Murphy, Esq. or the Secretary, who will attend each day from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at the Company's office, Room No 11, up stairs, for that purpose.

Baltimore, August 16.—One of the severest rain stroms experienced for years has occured, lasting from Wednesday evening till this morning. The streets were flooded, and the water was a foot deep in many stores and dwellings, causing considerable damage. Travel on all the railroads is interruped, by the culverts being washed away. The Philadelphia road, in many places, is several feet under water. The train from New York, last night, fell through a culvert four miles from here, breaking the express, baggage and mail cars. Nobody killed.

By special request, we re-publish, in this issue, some of the principal political articles which already appeared in this paper within the last few weeks.

TO IRISHMEN.

It is the duty of an editor to tell his readers what he may think upon the current topics of the day, as well as to furnish them with the news. If therefore, we tell the readers of the IRISH NEWS that George C. Gorham will be the next Governor of California, we only tell them what we think and what we firmly believe. And, furthermore, he will get this position without the consent or concurrence of the humble journal which we conduct, and, perhaps, without the help of a single Irish vote. On this ground, then, it should not be taken unkindly of us, by our Irish subscribers, when we tell them these facts, so plainly staring us in the face. Nor should an Irishman, who may think differently from us, take us so much to task as to throw up our humble paper—for it has been the means of conveying to the cabin of the miner and to the cottage of the peasant, the news of the day, and of the startling events in fatherland, for months and for years past—simply because we are so bold as to say, that George C. Gorham will be our next Governor. Our good Irish friends must not think that in thus expressing our opinions candidly, we are electioneering or canvassing for any political party, and that we are paid for it. Friends, it is no such thing; you may vote as you please for aught we care; but do remember for once, that an Irish newspaper ought be allowed a little freedom to express its views. Whatever your party is—for aught we know it may be the best in the world, it may lead you to perfect happiness here, and to endless felicity hereafter—but do not, for the sake of human freedom, show by your illiberality in throwing your paper back into the face of its editor, a disposition to drag every body else into the same political belief as yourself. This would be the very worst tyranny. Worse, even, than Napoleon's censorship. You remember the suppression of the Dublin Irish People news paper, by order of the British Government. And why was it suppressed? Because it did not pander to the views of the British Government. You thought it cruel, and the Fenians thought it cruel, that their darling organ was crushed. Your detestation of that act of tyranny was sounded far and wide by your Irish organs; the American press also, from sympathy for your troubles and misfortune, took up the cry. But you seem to have soon forgotten all this, for you now become, yourselves, the persecutors and crushers of the press. Since we gave our opinion last week so freely about Mr. Gorham, and for daring to do so, two or three of our subscribers have acted very foolishly in sending back our paper. We are astonished at this, that Irishmen, who seem to desire freedom so much, should thus show by their actions that they do not care for a free press. If we thought that any of the other political tickets in the field had any chance to be successful, we would have said so just as well; for we are bound to say what we think, at all hazzards; for it is by doing so the atmosphere in which our Irish friends move will become enlightened; and for daring to do so, our own countrymen will throw back our paper into our face. If they continue in this course, then let them bid farewell to freedom in its broad intelligent sense; and, faith, good-bye to the freedom of Ireland, too! Molly, *musthore*. But it is not the intelligent Irishman who acts so illiberally and despicably; it is the little barking demagogue, who is full of self-conceit, prejudice and ignorance. It is this cur that runs around barking at the heels of men and little animals, that does the mischief. It is afraid to stand up straight in front to the work, but with enuendoes, insinuations, and the like, taint and spoil the honest minds of the confiding Irish people.

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?

We again ask the plain question, What is the Democratic party? that the Irish people seem to cling to it as their only salvation here and hereafter. In our humble judgment the main object of the party is to make political tools of Irish people. From their regard for the Irish vote it would seem to be a self-constituted committe, whose main object is to entrap and cajole the Irish people—telling them that the Democratic party is the true and only friend the Irish poople have in America, and that the Irish are sure to get all the constableships in the country, if they vote for the Democratic ticket. And what else did they ever get from that party but the most subordinate positions? True, virtuous, loyal, honest Democracy, is dead, very dead. That which is so called now, is parent to the rebel spirit that fired upon Fort Sumter, that dishonored the National Flag upon the walls of that fort, and that helped Jeff Davis to keep up a war upon the Union for four years, so as to break it up: and after they were defeated, and before, these rebellious spirits have scattered over the land like fire drops from a bursting rocket, have become copperheads of the worst type, they hate everything union and loyal, oppose reconstruction and order, and seem to make a special point to catch Irish votes, so as to keep the party from dying out entirely, and givieg up the ghost. Irishmen of California are you willing to become the cats'-paws, the sub servient tools, and link your destiny with such a mass of treason and political putrefaction as this? Every consideratson of good for youselves, and respect for the land of your adoption, demand of you that you do not. Come out from among them and vote the good Union ticket. Show the disloyal secessionist, and the virulent copperhead, that you will be their tools no longer, but that you intend to stand by the American Union, and by the men who are its true friends—the great Union Party; by so doing you will assist in building up the strongest and freest government upon earth; and so that it may live through all time, as a home for your children, and a refuge for the crushed of all nations who seek to be free. If the seceshdemocratic element had their own way, and permitted to go on unchecked, you would now see this fair continent an empire under foreign rule, or broken up into petty kingdoms, the people ruled as with a rod of iron. French troops would still strut upon the fertile soil of Mexico: the whole country made tributary to the despotic monarchs of Europe: civil and religious liberty would be crushed to earth: the land of the free would become the land of slavery: the homes of the brave would be occupied by the minions of tyranny. Then come out from among the secessionists and copperheads, for their ways leadeth to destruction.

EASTERN NEWS.

St. Louis, August 27.—Captain Ames, who fought the Indians at Republican River, says that after the battle the Indians sent a flag of truce with this message; "Tell the officers we don't want peace; we are for war; we shall keep fighting.

New York, August 24th.—A Washington cerrespondent of the Boston Post gives an account of a conversation with the President. He says: the President remarked that at one time Grant strongly intimated that unless Stanton was removed he would be compllled to leave, as he could be of no possible use in view of Stanton's overbearing and dictatorial conduct. The President advised him to have a talk with the Secretary of War, and perhaps they would understand each other better. He agreed, however, with Grant, that Stanton ought to be removed, and inquired if Grant would take chargo of the Department in event of a change. The latter promptly expressed his willingness to do so. I referred to the rumor that the General had eventually protested against removal. The President frankly said such was the case; the General had written him a very kind but earnest note, in which he intimated his fears of anarchy if not of revolution, should Stanton be superseded; yet, as he could not appreciate the General's fears, he had directed the change." The same correspondent states that the President said Sheriden was removed because of a disrespectful telegram of June 23d, and because he exercised power which he did not possess, and exercised legitimate powers in an arbitrary and offensive manner. The removal of Gov. Wells was entirely uncalled for and unjustifiable. On the other hand, Sheridan had endeavored to execute the law as a partisan, and had adopted Radicalism as the only true test of loyalty. His sole purpose seemed to be to secure negro supremacy and degrade the whites.

Chicago, August 24th.—J. C. C. Whaley, of Washington, was elected President of the National Labor Congress. A resolution was adopted asking Congress to appropriate $25,000,000 to aid in establishing the eight-hour system, and for the general benefit of laborers without distinction of color. The question of negro labor caused much and somewhat bitter debate. The subject was finally dropped without action. Delegates were appointed to appeal to Congress to pass an eight-hour law for the benefit of Government employes; also recommending the establishment of a national labor organ, under the cooperative system. A report was also adopted favoring the taxtation of national bonds. A movement was inaugurated to place a workingmen's candidate in the field for the Presidential election.

Chicago, August 24th.—The National Labor Congress adjourned last night. It was a poor success. Only sixty delegates were in attendance, instead of the hundreds which had been anticipated.

ABOUT THE RIOTS IN BIRMINGHAM.

A correspondent writing to the Cork Examiner from Birmingham, says:—

It may be interesting to your readers to know something of the Birmingham riots from an eye-witness, and how Irishmen are treated here. Ever since the Wolverhampton riots this town is in a state of excitement from the public fanatic Murphy, who, with the sacred name of the Almighty on his lips, utters blasphemy, lies at random, and tries to brand the good shephard of the Catholic Church with vice and crime.—His first lecture was on Sunday, the 16th ult.; his subject was the Confessional and the Mass, and on the crimes of the priests. Such statements, such lies, and such a book as he and his political party published would horrify the vilest brothel: and those foul words were coupled with the sacred name of our Lord. You will ask—Did he get an audience? But in Birmingham, with a population of 340,000, where not more than 100,000 can read or write, but live as brutes—yes, he got an audience; one that listened to every falsehood of that demon because it was against the Catholic Church. On Sunday the row commenced by an attack on his woolen building. Then commenced a general fight between police and Birmingham robbers on the one side and Irish on the other. Several wounded on both sides, the Irish carrying all before them. They then marched through the principal streets with a green flag flying. There were several skirmishes during the evening and night. Next morning they were at it early; desperate fighting all day, several wounded on both sides. The Irish fighting desperately. Got on the tops of houses in Park street and threw down the police and roughs. The wounded were dragged to the hospitals, the police using their swords and inflicting fearful wounds. The fight was carried on all night all day on Tuesday and all night on Tuesday night. By this time there were arrivals of military and police from Manchester, Wolverhampton, London, Coentry, and other places, making great odds against the Irish, who all this time had scarcely any food or sleep, but fought like men the Birmingham robbers and police working together. A policeman named Prancorn followed a young man with a sword in his hand to cut him down. The other turned and hit him with a brick in the face, and knocked him down, then took his sword and gave him a blow. He is called a brute, but if the policeman cut him down he would be considered a clever fellow. There was another arrested and in the tender hands of the blues when, without the slightest provocation, but because he was an Irishman, the police struck him an the nose with his baton, smashing his face, and covering the street with his blood. On Wednesday morning you would see an Irishman with a piece of bread in one hand, and a stone or some weapon of a more deadly character in the other. Still fighting, every man covered with blood, every man that was brought out had the sign of his work, for he looked as if he came out of a slaughter house. Poor fellows, they were desperately cut up—the want of sleep, and no food, beat them. On Wednesday night the robbers and police broke into their houses and homes, beat women, children, old men, andold women. Stole their goods, their clothes, their food, and everything that they had in the world broke everything that they could not take, and drove them out into the street almost naked. Whole sides of bacon were selling for 2s. and 3s. The houses of the innocent suffered as well as the guilty, and poor hard working people were made homeless in a few hours—and this is considered as just by the ruffian party: all that are not in jail are driven out of town. I would not wish that Irishmen at home would treat Englishmen the same way: but when they look how Irishmen are treated here I would astonished if they cry vengeance and retaliate with a vengeance. Every Roman Catholic here was in danger of his life and his dwelling being attacked every other hour, but several were prepared with fire-arms. The convert had to be defended, so had the churches. As it was, there was one church in Moore-street attacked, together with the priest's house. Every ruffian here was Murphy—mad—and paid by the members of the Electoral Union. As it is, tranquility is anything but restored. If the good advice of our clergy were listened to there would be nothing of the kind, unless the Murphy ruffians would turn out as they did at Stockport.

On his door step, in Nashville, a few days since, a gentleman found a beautiful black-eyed baby, together with an abundence of clothing, a note containing $100, and a requet that he would take the child rear it and receive regularly through the office money for its support. He advertised that he would comply with the request, and immediately received another note, containg thanks and a $20 bill, signed "A Mother."

One of the Waterford papers says: Considering the present unusual hot weather, and the want of water always felt here in summer, the sanitary state of the city is not nfavo rable.

Chicago, August 28.—The President has offered to appoint John M. Langdon, colored orator, of Ohio, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, or any colored person the freedmen may agree on. Langdon urged the retention of General Howard, giving his opinion that the real interest of the colored people required it. The President replied that he considered Howard ambitious, corrupt, and hypocritical, and did not have the true interests of the freedmen at heart; that he intend to appoint somebody who was the true friend of the black man. He said he would wait a week for Langdon to accept. The latter will not accept. It is believed that the President designs putting the Bureau in irretrievable disorder, by the appointment of a civilian Commissioner, rendering necessary the resignation of many officerss who could not do their duty under civilians, or would refuse to serve under a colored man.

Cavan.

Early on Monday morning, July 8, the Crossdoney police proceeded to the house of the Widow Golrick, of Ballyhilland, where they arrested her son Michael Golrick in bed, and marched him off to the Cavan jail. Golrick is quite a young man; he was in America, from whence he returned a short time since.

Fermanagh.

The following property, situate in Fermanagh, was recently sold in the Landed Estates Court: The estate of James Credin, owner; exparte the Rev. John Porter. Houses and premises 32 Darling st., Enniskillen held under a fee farm grant; profit rent £44 0s. 2d.; sold to Mr. Johnston for £600.

Tipperary.

A very melancholy case of drowning occurred at the ordinary male bathing place at Tramore strand on Thursday, July 11th. A respectable and independent farmer, named Quirk, near Fethard county of Tipperary, was bathing amongst some others, and he with two gentlemen, one a Roman Catholic clergymen, were observed to be in great danger in the sea. Every effort was at once made for their extrication, and the two gentleman were carried in, apparently in a hopeless state of exhaustion, but by the use of proper means they ultimately revived. But poor Quirk had got further than the others, and sunk to rise no more.

Special Notices.

We call special attention to the card of E. W. Leonard, Esq., Democratic and Independent people's nominee for the office of County Recorder. We would be pleased to see Mr. Leonard elected to the position, for he is in every way fit for it, his long residence in the city, his good business habits, and his popularity with all parties, will, we think, secure his election.

A grand ball will be given on the evening of Thursday, August 29, by the Irish Battalion, at Union Hall, to enable them to purchase arms and equipments to replace those destroyed in the late fire on Market street. Union Hall will, no doubt, be well filled on the occasion, as no pains will be spared by the committee, to make it a success.

We refer our readers to Mr. McCoppin's card in another column. He is a candidate for Mayor of this city. There can be no doubt but Mr. McCoppin has a most thorough knowledge of the affairs of the city and county of San Francisco, and from his being a member of the Board of Supervisors for many years, he would discharge the duties of Mayor in a manner creditable to himself and with advantage to the city. We know from personal knowledge that Mr. McCoppin, in the Board, has set his face, time and again, against the swindling schemes of those who have tried to rob the city. We wish him success.

The City Gardens have now been opened over a month, and their attractiveness not in the least diminishing. They are visited by crowds daily, and the managers are determined to do all in their power to make the Gardens a pleasant and cheap place of resort for all.

Go to Woodward's Gardens; you will see there many curiosities of Nature and Art. You will be much pleased with the scenery.

UNION CANDIDATE
.....FOR.....
HARBOR-MASTER,
MARCUS HARLOE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
.....FOR.....
HARBOR-COMMISSIONER,
JAMES H. CUTTER,
Of San Francisco.

UNION NOMINEE
.....FOR.....
SHERIFF.
SAMUEL C. HARDING.

THE CENTRAL PARK OF THE PACIFIC.

WOODWARD'S GARDENS,
ART GALLERY,
MUSEUM, GYMNASIUM, AND ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

THESE BEAUTIFUL GARDENS ARE VISITED daily by hundreds of the pleasure-seeking public, and all agree in pronouncing them the best and only first-class suburban resort on the Pacific Coast.

The extensive grounds are covered with the rarest trees and shrubbery, making it a most desirable spot for small parties wishing to enjoy a picnic.

The Museum contains over 4,000 most interesting forms and beauties of Zoology, and is alone worth double the price of admission.

In the Zoological department are to be found a large number of Wild and Domesticated Birds and Animals from all parts of the world.

The Art Galleries are filled with Statuary and Paintings from the best artists of Italy, Germany, Holland and the United States.

In the Conservatories and Tropical Houses are to be seen every variety of Tropical Plants and Fruit known to the Botanist. The extensivd grounds are covered with the Rarest Trees and shrubbery, making it a most desirable spot for small parties wishing to enjoy a Picnic.

A complete Gymnasium has been erected for Free use of all who may visit the Grounds.

To all departments new attractions are being constantly added.

These Gardens are accessible by the Howard, Market, and Folsom street cars.

Entrances on Mission and Valencia streets, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

OPEN ALL DAY. Admission to all parts, twenty-five cents. Children under 12 years half price. my1

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

The Folsom Street Cars run every five minutes. The Howard street Cars within one block.

CONSTANT ADDITIONS WILL BE MADE to the collection of animals, Birds, and Fish The grounds are being more highly ornamented, and new and healthful Out-door Games and Amusements will be added, especially
For Ladies and children, and Free of Charge.

Constant improvements will be made
A Grand Instrumental Concert on Saturday afternoon.

A Grand Concert of Sacred Music, appropriate to the day, by efficient Performers,
EVERY SUNDAY.

Admission - - Twenty-five cents. jy17

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
.....FOR.....
MAYOR,
FRANK Mc COPPIN.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

DEMOCRATIC AND INDEPENDENT
PEOPLE'S NOMINEE
FOR COUNTY RECORDER
E. W. LEONARD

UNION CANDIDATE
.....FOR.....
MAYOR,
THOMAS YOUNG,
Present County Recorder.

A GRAND BALL
Will be Given by the
INDEPENDENT
IRISH BATTALION,
.....ON.....
THURSDAY.....August 29, 1867
.....AT.....
UNION HALL.

The object of this Ball is to enable the Battalion to purchase Arms and Equipments to replace those destroyed in the late fire on Market street, in which the military property of the Battalion was consumed.

The many friends of the battalion are earnestly requested to make a united effort with the members, in furtherance of the praiseworthy object in view.

No pains will be spared to make this the most pleasant reunion of the season.

The best band of music will be procured for the occasion.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, two dollars. Tickets to be had of the friends and members of the battalion.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.
For the Municipal Election.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Municipal Election in and for the city and county of San Francisco, will be held on WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1867, and the qualified voters of said city and county are hereby called to meet in their respective wards for the purpose of electing the following named officers at said election, to wit:

Mayor, District Attorney,
Sheriff, Superintendent of Common Schools,
County Clerk, Surveyor,
Recorder, Harbor Master,
Treasurer, Coroner.
Assessor,

One Supervisor and one School Director in each of the following wards for a full ferm: Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards.

Also, one Supervisor for the Third Ward, for the unexpired term; one School Director for the Seventh Ward, and one School Director for the Twelfth Ward for the unexpired term.

Also, five Justices of the Peace, to be elected by the city at large.

Witness my hand and the seal of the city and county of San Francisco, this seventh day of August, 1867.

[SEAL] H. P. COON, Mayor.
Attest: Chas. L. Wiggin, Clerk. au8td

REGULAR UNION NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

For Governor,
GEORGE C. GORHAM, of San Francisco.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. P. JONES.....of Trinity

For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM H. PARKS.....of Sutter

For Controller,
JOSIAH HOWELL.....ot Sacramento

For Supreme Judge,
JOHN CURRY.....of San Francisco

For Attorney General
JOHN G. McCULLOUGH.....of Mariposa

For Surveyor General
CHARLES F REED.....of Yolo

For Treasurer,
ROMUALDO PACHECO, of San Louis Obispo

For Harbor Commissioner,
CHARLES CLAYTON.....of San Francisco

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
E. G. WAITE.....of Nevada

For State Printer,
D. O. McCARTHY.....of San Francisco

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JOHN SWETT.....of San Francisco

For Congress,
1st District.....T. G. Phelps
2d District.....Wm. H. Higby
3d District.....Chancellor Hartson

Union Legislative Ticket.

For Senators.
JOHN H. REDINGTON, JAS. P. PIERCE,
J. B. HARMON.

For Assembly,
O. C. MILLER, WM. ASHBURNER,
CHAS L WIGGIN, GARDNER ELLIOTT,
F. H. WATERMAN, JOHN BAMBER,
H. A. SONTAG, HENRY R. REED,
A. W. SCOTT, GEORGE HEWSTON,
H. T. GRAVES, THOMAS O'BRIEN.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

For Mayor.....Thomas Young
For Sheriff.....Samuel C Harding
For County Treasurer.....Joseph S. Paxson
For County Recorder.....Louis Cohn
For County Clerk.....James Bowman
For County Assessor.....William R. Wheaton
For District Attorney.....W. C. Burnett
For Sup. of Public Schools.....Ira G. Hoitt
For County Surveyor.....A. W. Von Schimdt
For Harbor Master.....Marcus Harloe
For Coroner.....Dr. S. R. Harris

FOR SUPERVISORS.

Second Ward.....John Harrold
Third Ward.....Edward Flaherty
Fourth Ward.....Wm. T Reynolds
Sixth Ward.....D. D. Shattuck
Eight Ward.....E. S. Spear
Tenth Ward.....Wm. H. Davis
Twelfth Ward.....C. H. Stanyan

FOR SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Second Ward.....H. H. Lawrence
Fourth Ward.....J. M. Johnson
Sixth Ward.....Joseph W. Winans
Seventh Ward.....Ira P. Rankin
Eight ward.....L. W. Kennedy
Tenth Ward.....Robert McElroy
Twelfth ward.....Austin Wiley

For Justice of the Peace
J. M. Verdenal, Chauncey Cornell,
F. P. Dann, Thomas S. Miller
T. H. Hyatt, Jr. and te 2p

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
HENRY H. HAIGHT.....of Alameda
For Lieutenant-Governor,
WILLIAM HOLDEN.....of Mendocino
For Secretary of State,
DR. H. L. NICHOLS.....of Sacramento
For Controller,
ROBERT WATT.....of Nevada
For State Treasurer,
ANTONIO F. CORONEL.....of Los Angeles
For Surveyor-General,
JOHN W. BOST.....of Merced
For Attorney-General,
JO HAMILTON.....of Placer
For Harbor Commissioner,
JAMES H. CUTTER.....of San Francisco
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE SECKEL.....of Tuolumne
For State Printer,
DAN W. GELWICKS.....of El Dorado
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
O. P. FITZGERALD.....of San Francisco
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
ROYAL T. SPRAGUE.....of Shasta

For Congressmen,
1st District.....S. B. Axtell
2d District.....J. W. Coffroth
3d District.....James A. Johnson

California Steam Navigation Company

Office of the Company, northwest corner of Front and Jackson sts
SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer CAPITAL.....Capt. E A POOLE
" CHRYSOPOLIS Capt. A FOSTER
" YOSEMITE.....
" CORNELIA.....Capt. W BROMLEY
" JULIA.....Capt. E CONCKLIN

One of the above steamers leave BROADWAY WHARF at 4 o'clock P. M., EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted) for Sacramento and Stockton, connecting with light-draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa, Chico, and Red Bluff.
JOHN BENSLEY,
ap1 President

THOS. N. CAZNEAU,
Insurance Broker,
And Adjuster of Marine Losses and Averages.

MARITIME and all COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS and Writings drawn. Claims upon Insurers Adjusted.
Consultations upon all Insurance and Maritime Subjects.
OFFICE—PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY'S BUILDING, No 436 California st., no21 San Francisco.

EDWARD BOSQUI, & CO.
PRINTERS,
BOOKBINDERS, PAPERRULERS and BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No 517 Clay street, between Sansome and Moontgomery. jy1

OCCIDENTAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Southwest corner Montgomery and California streets.
CASH CAPITAL, $300,000

THIS COMPANY INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Dwelling Houses and all kinds of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels and their Cargo while in Port, and on all other insurable property at the lowest rates.
Losses liberally adjusted and immediately PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.
Stockholders Personally Liable.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. A. Donohoe, Ira P. Rankin,
Jacob Scholle, John Sime,
J Y Hallock, Adam Grant,
Jacob Greenebaum, N Van Bergen,
Henj Brewster, Chr. Christiansen,
Morris Speyer, J Seller,
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C Meyer, H Neustadter,
A Kline, John Landers,
S P Taylor, A Goldsmith,
Solomon Rich, Henry Greenberg,
John R Mead, Isaac Wormser,
J W Brittan, M Sachs.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, President.
B ROTHSCHILD Secretary. ap20

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S STEAMSHIPS
For New York, Japan and China.

Will be dispatched as follows:

LEAVE THE NEW WHARF, Corner of FIRST and BRANNAN STREETS at 11 o'clock, A. M., of the following dates for PANAMA, connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK.

On the 10th, 18th and 30th of each month that has 30 days.

On the 10th, 19th and 30th of each month that has 31 days.

When the 10th, 19th, and 30th fall on Sunday, they will leave on the Saturday preceding—when the 18th falls on Sunday, they will leave on the Monday following.

Steamer leaving San Francisco on the 10th, touches at Manzanillo. All touch at Acapulco.

Departure of 18th or 19th is expected to connect with French Trans-Atlantic Co.'s steamer for St. Nazaire, and English steamer for South America. Through tickets can be obtained.

Departure of 10th is expected to connect with the English steamer for Southhampton, South America and australia, and P. R. R. Co.'s steamer for Central America. Through tickets can be obtained.

The following steamships will be despatched on dates as given below:

Aug. 10—CONSTITUTION, Capt. Jos. Sutton, connecting with OCEAN QUEEN, Captain Conner
Aug. 19—SACRAMENTO, Captain J M Caverly, connecting with Henry Chauncy, Capt Gray.
Aug. 29—MONTANA, Captain E S Farnsworth, connecting with ARIZONA, Capt. Maury

Passengers berthed through.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

These steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock.

Through tickets to Liverpool by the Cunard, Inman, and National Steamship Lines can be obtained at P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, in San Francisco, where also may be obtained orders for passage from Liverpool or Southampton to San Francisco, either via New York or St. Thomas,—if desired, an amount of £10 to £20 will be advanced with the above orders. Holders of orders will be obliged to identify themselves to the Agents in England.

For Merchandise and Freight, for New York and way ports, apply to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.

The steamship GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt S Doane, will be dispatched on September 3, noon, and will be followed by the Steamship CHINA Captain George H Bradbury, on October 14 from wharf corner of First and Brannan streets, for Yokohama and Hongkong; connecting at Yokohama with the steamer COSTA RICA for Shanghai.

For passage and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts. jy2
OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent,
P. M. S. Co.

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY
Second St., near Folsom, San Francisco
HOELSCHER & WIELAND
PROPRIETORS.

THIS OLD AND FAVORITE BREWERY has a larger patronage than any other establishment in the city. The Beer manufactured here is acknowledged to be superior to any beverage of a like nature produced in the State, and is a wholesome and refreshing draught for family use. The Brewery having been recently enlarged, orders, however large, from the city or interior, can be promptly supplied. The Beer from this Establishment enjoys the reputation throughout the State which is unequalled by any, and the proprietors are determined to maintain the fame they have achieved. Families supplied with any quantity on short notice, by the wagons that daily wait on cuttomers throughout the city.

The cuuntry trade supplied on the most reasoneble terms. All over the State the fame of this great Brewery is known, snd also its popular proprietors.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT
Next door to Munkton's Drug Store, Carson City.

THIS RESTAURANT HAVING BEEN NEWly refited throughout, is now open from five o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night, and is supplied with all the luxuries the Market affords. Give me a call.
WM. P. JOY.
Proprietor.

Three First Premiums in 1865
WILL & FINCK.
CUTLERS,
LOCKSMITHS & BELL-HANGERS
All Kinds of Cutlery Made and Repaired, Bell-Hanging and Locksmithing Done in the Best Manner.
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1852.
613 Jackson street, 4 doors west from Kearny.
Sole Agents for Jackson's Patent Hotel Annunciator. Country Orders promptly attended to.
FREDRICK A. WILL, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.
JULIUS FINCK, Locksmith and Bell-Hanger. jy14

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.
UNION
INSURNCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
416 and 418 California street.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
Cash Capital, - - - - $7

Special Notices.

We call special attention to the card of E. W. Leonard, Esq., Democratic and Independent people's nominee for the office of County Recorder. We would be pleased to see Mr. Leonard elected to the position, for he is in every way fit for it, his long residence in the city, his good business habits, and his popularity with all parties, will, we think, secure his election.

Go to Woodward's Gardens; you will see there many curiosities of Nature and Art. You will be much pleased with the scenery.

A grand ball will be given on the evening of Thursday, August 29, by the Irish Battalion, at Union Hall, to enable them to purchase arms and equipments to replace those destroyed in the late fire on Market street. Union Hall will, no doubt, be well filled on the occasion, as no pains will be spared by the committee, to make it a success.

The City Gardens have now been opened over a month, and their attractiveness not in the least diminishing. They are visited by crowds daily, and the managers are determined to do all in their power to make the Gardens a pleasant and cheap place of resort for all.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY OUR REPORT'R

Wholesale prices only.

FLOUR $4 25 to $6 50
WHEAT, $1 80 to $0 00 per 100.
BARLEY, $1 85 to $1 90
OATS, $1 65 to $1 80 per 100 lbs
Corn, $1 75 to $2 00 per 100 lbs
Rye, $1 70 per 100 lbs
POTATOES, at $1 00 to 1 05c;
BUTTER, Choice to prime roll of California Dairy, 35c to 45c per lb.
Butter (old) in brine, 30c to 35c
Eggs, 37c to 40c per dozen.
LARD, in 10-lb tins, at 13c per lb
CHEESE. From 12c to 15c per lb.
Beef, 6c to 9c per lb.
Veal, 6c to 12c per lb.
Mutton, 6c to 00c.
Lamb, 7 to 8c
Pork, 8 to 9c per lb.
Hens, $8, chickens $7 to 0 per dozen.
Ducks, $5 50 to $00 per dozen.
Geese, $18 to $00 per dozen.
Turkeys, 20c per lb.
Hay, $8 to $13 per ton.
Bacon, 12c to 15c per lb.
Hams, 17c. to 20c for California.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

DEMOCRATIC AND INDEPENDENT

PEOPLE'S NOMINEE

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

E. W. LEONARD

A GRAND BALL

Will be Given by the

INDEPENDENT

IRISH BATTALION,

.....ON.....

THURSDAY.....August 29, 1867

.....AT.....

UNION HALL.

The object of this Ball is to enable the Battalion to purchase Arms and Equipments to replace those destroyed in the late fire on Market street, in which the military property of the Battalion was consumed.

The many friends of the battalion are earnestly requested to make a united effort with the members, in furtherance of the praiseworthy object in view.

No pains will be spared to make this the most pleasant reunion of the season.

The best band of music will be procured for the occasion.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, two dollars. Tickets to be had of the friends and members of the battalion.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

For the Municipal Election.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Municipal Election in and for the city and county of San Francisco, will be held on WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1867, and the qualified voters of said city and county are hereby called to meet in their respective wards for the purpose of electing the following named officers at said election, to wit:

Mayor, District Attorney,
Sheriff, Superintendent of Common Schools,
County Clerk,
Recorder, Surveyor,
Treasurer, Harbor Master,
Assessor, Coroner.

One Supervisor and one School Director in each of the following wards for a full term: Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards.

Also, one Supervisor for the Third Ward, for the unexpired term; one School Director for the Seventh Ward, and one School Director for the Twelfth Ward for the unexpired term.

Also, five Justices of the Peace, to be elected by the city at large.

Witness my hand and the seal of the city and county of San Francisco, this seventh day of August, 1867.

[SEAL] H. P. COON, Mayor.
Attest: Chas. L. Wiggin, Clerk. au8td

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, etc., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are most qualified to pursue, and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that evercome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologise on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair. Address MADAME H. A. PERRIGO, P. O. Drawer 193, Buffalo, N. Y.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig,
Destructive of comfort, and no worth a fig:
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

For restoring hair upon bald heads, from whatever cause it may have fallen out, and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Cappilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application; providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y.

WHISKERS.

And MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using DR. SEYMONE'S RESPARATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in a most miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

BEAUTY!

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls,

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX FRISER LE'CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLAR'S
HAIR EXTERMINATOR!!
For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair, from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only one article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

Special Notices.

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc.—This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate or written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME D. E. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Sonambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Free to Everybody.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected and the forsaken beloved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy N. Y.

REMINGTON'S ARMORY,

LLION, NEW YORK.

Agency for Pacific Coast, 310 Washington street, San Francisco.

On hand for sale at greatly reduced prices, Large Stock

ARMS.

REVOLVERS—Army, Navy, Belt, Single and Double Action.

RIFLES—Breach Loading, Revolving, and U. S. Muskets.

Gun Canes, Repeaters, Single Barrel Vest Pocket Pistols,
(New Models.)

All the different Patterns and Styles of finish.

Gun Barrels and Material.

UPWARDS OF TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND furnished the United States Government since 1861.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in Caliber.
Navy Revolver, 36-100 in Caliber.
Belt Revolver (Self Cocking), Navy Caliber.
Belt Revolver, Navy Size Caliber.
Police Revolver, Navy Size Caliber.
New Pocket Revolver (with loading lever).
Pocket Revolver (Self-cocking).
Repeating Pistol (Elliot pt.) No. 32 Cartridge.
Repeating Pistol (Elliot pt.) No. 22 Cartridge.
Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22, 30 and 32 Cartridge.
Gun Cane, using No. 32 Cartridge.
Single Barrel Shot Gun.
Revolving Rifle, 36 and 45-100 in. Caliber.
Breech-Loading Rifle, No. 32 Cartridge.
Breech Loading Carbine, No. 46 Cartridge.
U. S. Rifle (Steel Barrel), with Sabre Bayonet.
U. S. Rifle Musket, Springfield Pattern.

☞ Our Breech Loading Arms have just been approved and adopted for military service in Europe.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Llion, New York.
ALBERT E. CRANE,
Agent, San Francisco.

mh8

WANTED, AGENTS,—$250 per month THE YEAR ROUND, OR 900 PER CENT PROFIT ON COMMISSION. We *guarantee* the above salary or commission to active, industrious agents at their own homes, to introduce an article of *indispensible utility* in every household. For full particulars call on, or address

G. W. JACKSON & CO.,
11 South street, Baltimore, Maryland.
je15 1m

SQUARZA'S PUNCHES.

NATIONAL MANUFACTORY.

Established 1860

THIRTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED TO

V. SQUARZA,

FOR HIS

ORIGINAL PUNCHES,

CORDIALS.

Anti-Dyspeptic, Hygienic Bitters, Etc., Etc.

A. BONA, Successor to V. SQUARZA
No 120 Leidesdorff street, (old 44) near

For Ladies: SELENE.

NATIONAL MANUFACTORY.—The original Squarza's Punch Establishment and Saloon, is at 120 Leidesdorff street, (old 44), next to the corner Sacramento. Mr. A. Bona is the successor of Mr. Squarza, and in every respect his saloon is as well filled with choice wines and liquors as it was while under the care of the celebrated Squarza. We can recommend Mr. Bona to the patronage of the public, as a gentlemanly saloon manager, and as deserving of patronage.

☞ MONEY TO LOAN, on City Real Estate, Factories, Shipping, and Merchandise, for such time as may be agreed for. Deposits received in small or large sums, at interest, by the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN, AND SAVINGS BANK, California street, one door west from Sansome street.

se23 THOMAS MOONEY, President.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We hereby offer our thanks to the BUILDERS' INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco for their prompt and satisfactory manner of settling IN FULL our claims for loss by fire on the morning of the 16th of June. S. LYONS.

R. J. JENKINS, $600.
JOHN W. BEARDSLEE, $1,500

Folsom, June 21, 1867.

MAURICE DORE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE, STOCK, AND GENERAL
Auctioneers.

Office and Salesroom, 328 Montgomery street.

H. A. COBB . . . Auctioneer.

THE

CITY GARDENS

Corner of 12th and Folsom streets,

SUTTER CREEK LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Main street, Sutter Creek, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED, respectfully informs the public that he has opened the above-named popular stable, and will pay strict attention to all business in his line. Carriages, Buggies, and Horses to let. Horses kept by the day or week on reasonable terms. The best of Hay and Barley kept constantly on hand to supply the wants of his customers.

je1 PETER FAGAN, Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
HENRY H. HAIGHT.....of Alameda
For Lieutenant-Governor,
WILLIAM HOLDEN.....of Mendocino
For Secretary of State,
DR. H. L. NICHOLS.....of Sacramento
For Controller,
ROBERT WATT .....of Nevada
For State Treasurer,
ANTONIO F. CORONEL.....of Los Angeles
For Surveyor-General,
JOHN W. BOST.....of Merced
For Attorney-General,
JO HAMILTON.....of Placer
For Harbor Commissioner,
JAMES H. CUTTER.....of San Francisco
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE SECKEL.....of Tuolumne
For State Printer,
DAN W. GELWICKS.....of El Dorado
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
O. P. FITZGERALD.....of San Francisco
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
ROYAL T. SPRAGUE. .....of Shasta

For Congressmen,
1st District.....S. B. Axtell
2d District.....J. W. Coffroth
3d District.....James A. Johnson

A CARD.

BUILDERS'

INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATORS:

THOMAS MOONEY	NATHANIEL PAGE,
SAMUEL CRIM	JOHN CENTER
J W McCORMICK	J D CONNELL,
A ROSENFIELD	W A JANKE
FRANK McCOPPIN	CHARLES B GRANT
JOHN DUNN	WM B COOKE,
W G WEIR	WM H GLADWIN
	D JORDAN.

CAPITAL:

$50,000, in 500 Shares of $100 Each

Policies issued on all classes of

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

METHOD OF BUSINESS

First—Low Charges.
Second—Prompt payment of Losses.
Third—No Law-suits.
Fourth—All disputes which may arise are to be settled by arbitration, as may be seen by the following agreement, which is inserted on all the policies, viz:

"It is hereby agreed, by and between the Builders' Insurance Company and ——— ———, the assured in this policy, that in case any difference shall arise touching any claim for loss or damage under this Policy, the same shall be submitted to Arbitrators—one to be chosen by the Company, and one by the assured: and in case of their disagreement, the two persons so chosen shall choose a third person—and the written award of two of the arbitrators, as to the amount of compensation for the damage sustained, shall be final and binding on the Company and the assured, without further recourse."

President.....THOMAS MOONEY
Secretary.....SAMUEL CRIM
Actuary.....JOHN FOWLER

☞ Office in the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND SAVINGS BANK, California street, one door from Sansome. no20

California Steam Navigation Company

Office of the Company, northwest corner of Front and Jackson sts
SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer CAPITAL.....Capt. E A POGLE
" CHRYSOPOLIS Capt. A FOSTER
" YOSEMITE..... ——— ———
" CORNELIA.....Capt. W BROMLEY
" JULIA.....Capt. E CONCKLIN

One of the above steamers leave BROADWAY WHARF at 4 o'clock P. M., EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted) for Sacramento and Stockton, connecting with light-draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa, Chico, and Red Bluff.

JOHN BENSLEY,
ap1 President

THOS. N. CAZNEAU,

Insurance Broker,

And Adjuster of Marine Losses and Averages.

MARITIME and all COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS and Writings drawn. Claims upon Insurers Adjusted.

Consultations upon all Insurance and Maritime Subjects.

OFFICE—PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY'S BUILDING, No 436 California st., no21 San Francisco.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"DR DOHERTY is a skilful physician and honorable gentleman, any statements he makes to his patients he is sure to fulfill. That fact is one great cause of his eminent success in his profession. It is fortunate that among the many advertising physicians there is one who can be depended on."—Review.

"DR. DOHERTY'S reputation as a physician is a sufficient guarantee for the cure of any case he undertakes:"—Chronicle.

"DR DOHERTY has devoted his study more particularly to chronic, specific and secret practice, and as such is now the most successful of any physician in San Francisco."—Free Press.

"DR DOHERTY'S reputation is second to no other physician on the coast in chronic and specific practice."—Mirror.

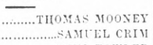
"DR DOHERTY.—Few men in the medical profession have succeeded in gaining the confidence of the public in their skill and judgment as he has."—Enquirer

"DR DOHERTY ranks as one of our most distinguished physicians, and also one of the most successful, which is now the criterian by which the medical practitioner is judged."—Echo

"DR DOHERTY enjoys a more extensive practice than any physician in the State"—Express.

Potrero and Bay View Railroad.

THE CARS OF THIS road will commence running THIS DAY (Sunday) May 5, and run regularly hereafter, until further notice, from the corner of 4th and Berry streets, to the deep cut on the Potrero, CROSSING THE LONG BRIDGE, affording an opportunity for a pleasant ride for all who wish to enjoy it.



☞ The Cars will run every fifteen minutes on Sundays, and every twenty minutes on week days. N. B.—All other Car Tickets taken for fare. J. R. MYERS,
my6 Contractor.

☞ Strangers Visiting San Francisco can use the Burglar-Proof Vault of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN, and SAVINGS BANK, California street, (one door from Sansome street,) for the temporary deposit of Gold Dust, Coin, Bonds, etc., at a small monthly rent, according to the value of the property deposited, for which the Company will be accountable.

THOMAS MOONEY, President.

OCCIDENTAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Southwest corner Montgomery and California streets.

CASH CAPITAL, $300,000

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S P Taylor,	A Goldsmith,
Solomon Rich,	Henry Greenberg,
John R Mead,	Isaac Wormser,
J W Brittan,	M Sachs.

CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, President.
B ROTHSCHILD Secretary. ap20

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For New York, Japan and China.

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Aug. 10—CONSTITUTION, Capt. Jos Sutton, connecting with OCEAN QUEEN, Captain Conner
Aug. 19—SACRAMENTO, Captain J M Caverly, connecting with Henry Chauncy, Capt Gray.
Aug. 30—MONTANA, Captain E S Farnsworth, connecting with ARIZONA, Capt. Maury

Passengers berthed through.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and a tendance free.

These steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock.

Through tickets to Liverpool by the Cunard, Inman, and National Steamship Lines can be obtained at P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, in San Francisco, where also may be obtained orders for passage from Liverpool or Southampton to San Francisco, either via New York or St. Thomas,—if desired, an amount of £10 to £20 will be advanced with the above orders. Holders of orders will be obliged to identify themselves to the Agents in Liverpool.

For Merchandise and Freight, for New York and way ports, apply to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.

The steamship GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt S Doane, will be dispatched on September 3, noon, and will be followed by the Steamship CHINA, Captain George H Bradbury, on October 14, from wharf corner of First and Brannan streets, for Yokohama and Hongkong; connecting at Yokohama with the steamer COSTA RICA for Shanghai.

For passage and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts. jy2

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent,
P. M. S. Co.

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY

Second St., near Folsom, San Francisco

HOELSCHER & WIELAND

PROPRIETORS.

THIS OLD AND FAVORITE BREWERY has a larger patronage than any other establishment in the city. The Beer manufactured here is acknowledged to be superior to any beverage of a like nature produced in the State, and is a wholesome and refreshing draught for family use. The Brewery having been recently enlarged, orders, however large, from the city or interior, can be promptly supplied. The Beer from this Establishment enjoys the reputation throughout the State which is unequalled by any, and the proprietors are determined to maintain the fame they have achieved. Families supplied with any quantity on short notice, by the wagons that daily wait on customers throughout the city.

The country trade supplied on the most reasonable terms. All over the State the fame of this great Brewery is known, and also its popular proprietors.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT

Next door to Munkton's Drug Store, Carson City.

THIS RESTAURANT HAVING BEEN NEWly refited throughout, is now open from five o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night, and is supplied with all the luxuries the Market affords. Give me a call.

WM. P. JOY,
Proprietor.

Three First Premiums in 1865

WILL & FINCK.

CUTLERS,
LOCKSMITHS & BELL-HANGERS

All Kinds of Cutlery Made and Repaired, Bell-Hanging and Locksmithing Done in the Best Manner.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1852.

613 Jackson street, 4 doors west from Kearny.

Sole Agents for Jackson's Patent Hotel Annunciator. Country Orders promptly attended to.

FREDRICK A. WILL, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.

JULIUS FINCK, Locksmith and Bell-Hanger. jy14

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION
INSURNCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
416 and 418 California street.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

Cash Capital, - - - - $750,000

H. BUSH IS IN THE FIELD AGAIN—

Give me a PICTURE that is true,
A beautiful position, too,
A fair complexion, clear and bright—
A little smile, and that's all right.

Give me a picture that will stand
A journey over sea and land;
And that will shine by day and night,
A little smile, and that's all right.

Make not the shadows very black;
Be careful, make the eyes correct;
So recollect and pay attention;
A little smile once more I'l mention.

Place aands and head as you think best
In harmony with all the rest;
But mind Give me the latest style;
Three-quarte' face—a little smile.

Give me the colors that are bright;
Put on the lips a "little mite,"
And on the cheeks a little too—
Be careful, make the picture true.

Then go and take your perspective,
And give the figure strong relief;
But let me know before you start
Please don't give me a broken heart.

Be sure and make my drapery black;
Put in my eyes a little speck;
Now play your music, light and shade
Give me the tone that never fades.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN HOTOGRAPHY has again been made by H. BUSH. It consists of his newly-constructed SOLAR PRISM INSTRUMENT, the latest now in use, and which supercedes all that has been discovered. In 1858 Mr. Bush invented a similar instrument of the kind, with which he took life-size Pictures, almost a wonder at that time. But the pictures would have been too costly, if he had not made an improvement on it. The pictures taken by this instrument cannot be beaten, as I will explain. First, it works with the Solar Prism light, which is a new discovery in Photography. Second, the new process is combined of such chemicals that the picture is will last forever, which has long been looked for. Third, they are distinct and well defined, with half shadows, and all that is required to frame them, and if wished for, a little color can be put on, such as eyes, cheeks, etc., and they will then show a complete picture to the life. Fourth, the advantage is, that pictures can be taken from one to seven feet in length; landscapes, from one to six feet square, very distinct. Fifth, copies can be taken from small Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes in any size. All work is guaranteed by H. Bush. It is true that the public oftentimes inquire which pictures are the best, and what kind last longest. I will explain this in full. A good Ambrotype, taken with the best of chemicals, and properly varnished, will last longer than any other picture now in existence. They can then, at any time, be copied by the new colored in oil, pastel, or any other color wished for; but they will stand longer if even no color is put on. Many photographs have already faded, but this is no more so if they are taken by H. BUSH'S new process. The next picture to an Ambrotype is our Melainotypes; they are exceedingly beautiful, and resemble, in every respect, a good Ambrotype, and very useful to send in letters to friends, etc. Next comes the Carte De Visite. This is almost a puzzle for many artists that are not probably acquainted with chemistry to make a decent job of it. We will not too highly speak of the durability of this kind of picture, but they will last some time if put in a close album, for which purpose they are intended but the latest style of Carte De Visite, taken by H. BUSH, are superior to any of them. Next comes the Stereoscopes. These are the most interesting pictures for evening pastime; they are taken on paper, or transparent glass, by H. BUSH, in the latest style. Such is the wonderful art—the wonder of the Nineteenth Century. Amen, so mote it be!

So Ladies and Gentlemen, please go and see; His prices are low, and your visit is free.
The first class of work he will give to all,
So make up your minds, and give him a call.

His Gallery is on the Corner of Montgomery and Post streets. Entrance opposite the New Masonic Hall, San Francisco. no12

SOLANO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

The above named springs are now open for the reception of the public, and the Proprietor in making the announcement takes pleasure in being able to state that no place of summer resort presents better accommodations or more facilities for enjoyment.

These springs are but three miles from Vallejo, and five miles from Benicia, and can be reached by way of either place in two and a half hours from San Francisco, at a cost of only $2 50.

The expences of guests at the Hotel are much lower than at similar places, and at the same time the accommodations are equal to the best.

The medicinal qualities of the waters are pronounced by the best medical authority to be unsurpassed in their benefit to invalids as a restorer of health and vigor,

The bathing accommodations are unlimited, and guests have the benefit of a large orchard and vinyard, and spacious grounds covering 100 acres. The scenery is beautiful, and climate delightful.

Families wishing to spend a week or two in the country, can find no place so near at home, or that can be reached at so small an expense in so short a time, as the Solano White Sulphur Springs.

Omnibuses are in waiting at Vallejo on the arrival of the Napa boat, which leaves San Francisco at 9 A. M., to convey passengers to the Springs.

The springs can also be reached by way of Suisan, Napa and Benicia,

jy 1 HENRY CONNOLY, Prop'r

NAPA HOTEL,

Corner of Main and First streets, NAPA CITY.

J. S. HOGAN - - Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR of this well known and favorite Hotel, begs to inform the public that he has increased his facilities for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The best of Board and Lodging furnished at reasonable rates.

Stages leave this House daily for all parts of the State. je3

INFORMATION WANTED, of STEPHEN MURPHY, son of John and Julia Murphy, corner of Scott and Wellington streets, Toronto, Canada West. When last heard from in December, 1865, he was in Laporte gold diggings, or at Howland Flat, Sierra county, California. Any information as to his present location would be thankfully received by his brother, JOHN MURPHY, corner of Scott and Wellington streets, Toronto, Canada West. fe23

GOLDEN GTE HOTEL,

No. 129 North C Street,
VIRGINIA CITY, N. T.

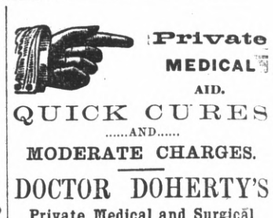
JEREMIAH QUINLIN, - - - - PROPRIETAR.

IN THIS HOTEL THE TRAVELING PUBlic will find a most comfortable resting place. The sleeping accomodations being first class, while the Table is furnished with all the delicacies and luxuries, as well as the substantial necessaries for fortifying the inner man, possible to be found on the Pacific Coast. The Saloon attached is at all times supplied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. Charges moderate. Call and see us when you come to Virginia City, je25-tf

NATURE UNVEILED AT THE PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, Montgomery street, San Francisco.

PATHOLOGICAL WONDERS at the Pacific Museum of Anatomy, Montgomery street.

WONDER OF WONDERS, to be seen only at the Pacific Museum Montgomery street.



Private MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES
.....AND.....
MODERATE CHARGES.

DOCTOR DOHERTY'S

Private Medical and Surgical Institute.

SACRAMENTO STREET,
Below Montgomery,
(Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office.) Private entrance on Leidesdorff st., San Francisco.

Established Expressly to afford the Afflicted sound and scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secresy and all sexual disorders.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all Private Diseases, viz: Syphillis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences Self-abuse; Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes that the long experience and successful practice of many years will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseses of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secresy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients, who, having recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen their statements are fully authenticated by a notary public. The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than fifteen years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.

DR. DOHERTY—Dear Sir: I find my health so fully restored that, in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgement for your valuable services—particularly so as your fee was small for the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. The latter was so bad that I feared an entire stoppage of urine. Being a stranger in this city, and believing that those Doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best, (some of whom have a large number of titles,) I placed myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years.

In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortunates who require medical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom you may employ, ask DR. DOHERTY for my address, and call and see me. (I keep store in this city.) My experience may save you many dollars.

I would also add, that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.

I am, Doctor, very truly, yours, I—— H——
San Francisco, June 16, 1864.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 31st day of June, A. D. 1864. A. S. GOULD,
[L. S.] Notary Public.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS—A SWORN-TO CERTIFICATE OF MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA.

A desire to benefit suffering humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to DR. W. K. DOHERTY, alone induces me to make this statement. For many years I had been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhœa," or Seminla Weakness, the result of self-abuse, but till 1865 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience; in that year, however, I had Seminal Weakness to an alarming extent, which was soon followed by the most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind, too, was affected to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and mistrust, and was entirely unfitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the Summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical talent I could find and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but seeing Dr. Doherty's advertisement, I thought I should call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with Dr. Doherty, at his office, 515 Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the 5th of December last, I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and now, after five weeks treatment, I feel myself thoroughly cured of all my troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself,

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15 day of January, A. D. 1864.
[L. S.] A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervous, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, they should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute and consult him about their troubles and disease. Irregularities, suppressions, etc, will receive the Doctor's most particular attention. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married Ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances prevents an increase to their families, should write or call at Dr. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The doctor's offices, consisting of a suit of six rooms, are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients (male or female) residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of